

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT
1928



AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY
Instituted 1816
NEW YORK
1928

An Appeal by the Advisory Council

The Advisory Council consists of representatives appointed by the evangelical Christian bodies in the United States whose general organizations endorse the work of the American Bible Society and request or require their churches to contribute to the work of the Society. Those whose names are signed below were present at the meeting of the Council with the Budget Committee of the American Bible Society on November 30, 1927. The impression made on them by the revelation of the work and need and providential possibilities of Bible distribution resulted in the spontaneous proposal, and unanimous adoption, of this appeal.

Whereas

The Bible is the basis of all Christian work; and

Whereas

We believe that all the Churches should make Official Appropriations to the American Bible Society for the wider distribution of the Bible, hailing this opportunity with readiness, knowing that such support is really the strongest aid to their own endeavors in home and foreign lands; and

Whereas

The Budget of the American Bible Society for 1928, unanimously approved by the Advisory Council, does not begin to cover the opportunity open to the Society, but we cannot suggest that the Society should so enlarge its work as to cumber itself with debt; and

Whereas

We believe that the time has come to set before those who constitute a chief source of income the providential possibilities before the Society, and its present financial status; therefore be it

Resolved,

That the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society be asked to appeal to the Churches of Christ in America for largely increased gifts toward the wider distribution of the Scriptures;

That this appeal be sent out in the name of the Advisory Council in annual session;

That a copy be sent to every representative of the Churches in this Council, and to all the church press.

REV. H. M. HAINER.....	Christian Church
MR. F. H. WARNER.....	Congregational Church
REV. S. G. INMAN, Ph.D.....	Disciples of Christ
MR. ARLANDO MARINE.....	Society of Friends
REV. F. V. HANSON, Ph.D.....	Lutheran Augustana Synod
REV. J. A. AASGAARD, D.D.....	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America
PROF. H. C. ALLEMAN, D.D.....	United Lutheran Church in America
REV. WALLACE MACMULLEN, S.T.D.....	Methodist Episcopal Church
BISHOP COLLINS DENNY, D.D., LL.D.....	Methodist Episcopal Church, South
BISHOP J. ALBERT JOHNSON, D.D.....	African Methodist Episcopal Church
REV. G. M. OLIVER, D.D.....	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church
REV. WM. Y. BELL, D.D.....	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church
REV. PAUL DE SCHWEINITZ, D.D.....	Moravian Church
REV. ARTHUR J. BROWN, D.D.....	Presbyterian Church in U. S. A.
REV. J. A. MACLEAN.....	Presbyterian Church in U. S.
REV. D. W. POOKS.....	Cumberland Presbyterian Church
REV. WALTER MCCARROLL, D.D.....	Reformed Presbyterian Church of N. A.
REV. J. H. WHITE, D.D.....	United Presbyterian Church of N. A.
BISHOP JAMES H. DARLINGTON, D.D., LL.D.....	Protestant Episcopal Church
REV. JOHN BEEBE.....	Christian Reformed Church in America
REV. E. J. BLEKKINK, D.D.....	Reformed Church in America
REV. TITUS A. ALSPACH, D.D.....	Reformed Church in U. S.
REV. C. K. MEYERS.....	Seventh-day Adventists
REV. S. C. ENCK, D.D.....	United Brethren in Christ

Central BAPTIST
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY



KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
AMERICAN BIBLE
SOCIETY
1928



TOGETHER WITH
A LIST OF AUXILIARY AND COOPERATING SOCIETIES
THEIR OFFICERS, AND AN APPENDIX

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

INSTITUTED 1816

NEW YORK

1928

LIBRARY
CENTRAL BAPTIST SEMINARY
KANSAS CITY 2, KANSAS

REFERENCE BOOK

OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

President

E. FRANCIS HYDE, New York

Vice-Presidents

CHARLES E. HUGHES, LL.D., N. Y.
JOHN R. MOTT, LL.D., N. Y.
ROBERT DOLLAR, Cal.
JOSHUA LEVERING, Md.
JAMES N. GAMBLE, Ohio.
CHRISTOPHER MATHEWSON, Fla.
ROBERT F. RAYMOND, Mass.
B. PRESTON CLARK, Mass.
CARL E. MILLIKEN, LL.D., Me.
WILLIAM S. PILLING, Pa.
ROBERT LANSING, LL.D., D. C.
MRS. JOHN S. KENNEDY, N. Y.
MRS. FINLEY J. SHEPARD, N. Y.
JOHN WILLIS BAER, LL.D., Cal.
ASA G. CANDLER, Ga.
THOS. C. DAY, Ind.
HARRY P. CONVERSE, Ky.
JUNIUS E. BEAL, Mich.
HANFORD CRAWFORD, Mo.
WALTER L. STOCKWELL, N. Dak.
JOHN R. PEPPER, Tenn.
H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, LL.D., Va.
WM. J. HALLS, JR., N. J.
WESLEY L. JONES, Wash.
HENRY J. ALLEN, LL.D., Kan.
FRANK A. HORNE, N. Y.
FRANK O. LOWDEN, LL.D., Ill.
HERMAN J. SCHAFER, Mo.
EDWARD S. JOUETT, Ky.
HORACE WHITE, La.
ELLWOOD C. PERISHO, LL.D., N.C.

THOMAS STERLING, S. Dak.
MRS. AUGUSTA R. MOORE, Okla.
EDWARD W. BOK, LL.D., Pa.
J. HENRY BAKER, Md.
EDGAR FAHS SMITH, LL.D., Pa.
THOMAS C. McRAE, Ark.
ROBERT R. MOTON, LL.D., Ala.
R. L. SMITH, Tex.
ROBERT L. CARRICK, Ky.
SAM STREETMAN, Tex.
JOHN R. HAWKINS, D. C.
HENRY S. STEARNS, M.D., N. Y.
WM. PHILLIPS HALL, N. Y.
S. G. ATKINS, N. C.
THOS. H. SOMERVILLE, LL.D., Miss.
WADE H. ELLIS, LL.D., D. C.
WM. JAY SCHIEFFELIN, Ph.D., N. Y.
WM. LYON PHELPS, Litt.D., Conn.
MISS EVANGELINE BOOTH, N. Y.
A. A. HYDE, Kan.
ELBERT A. HARVEY, Mass.
JOHN DAVIS SAGE, Ohio
C. EDGAR ANDERSON, N. Y.
E. CLARENCE MILLER, LL.D., Pa.
LEWIS T. M. SLOCUM, Ill.
ROBERT B. SCOTT, Ga.
J. L. KRAFT, Ill.
JOHN S. FISHER, Pa.
FRANK J. HARWOOD, Wis.
EBEN E. OLCOTT, N. Y.
ROBERT E. SPEER, D.D., N. Y.
HIRAM BINGHAM, Litt.D., Conn.

General Secretary, Versions

* REV. WILLIAM I. HAVEN, D.D., LL.D.

General Secretaries

REV. ERIC M. NORTH, Ph.D.
REV. GEORGE WILLIAM BROWN, M.A.

Recording Secretary

REV. LEWIS B. CHAMBERLAIN, D.D.

Treasurer

GILBERT DARLINGTON

* Died June 5, 1928.

R
266.06
A512

MANAGERS

Term—1925 to 1929

HOWARD O. WOOD
WINTHROP M. TUTTLE
ORRIN R. JUDD
IVY L. LEE
ELLWOOD M. RABENOLD
HENRY W. SACKETT
HERBERT S. BAKER
WM. J. STITT
PAUL STURTEVANT
EDWARD S. MALMAR

Term—1926 to 1930

MRS. THEODORE WESTON
FREDERICK HARRIS
JOSEPH S. AUERBACH, Litt.D.
DANIEL BURKE
FRANK H. MANN
ERNEST M. BOWMAN
ELISABETH CUTTING
JOSEPH F. TAYLOR
JAMES M. STUART
HOWARD WHITEMORE

Term—1927 to 1931

GEORGE D. BEATTYS
ARLANDO MARINE
FRANKLIN S. EDMONDS
JAMES R. JOY, LL.D.
CHARLES F. DARLINGTON
* SILAS F. HALLOCK, M.D.
MRS. WILLIAM BORDEN
ARTHUR L. BROWN
R. C. TILLINGHAST

Term—1928 to 1932

ROSCOE C. E. BROWN, Litt.D.
JOHN T. MANSON
* PAUL R. TOWNE
GEORGE WOOLSEY, M.D.
ALFRED BUSSELLE
WILLIAM P. STEVENSON
MRS. JOHN FERGUSON
WM. ALBERT HARBISON

*Died June 22, 1928.

STANDING COMMITTEES
OF THE
AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR 1928-1929

Versions

REV. H. A. STIMSON, D.D.
PROF. OSWALD T. ALLIS, Ph.D.
REV. EZRA S. TIPPLE, D.D.
REV. JOHN H. RAVEN, D.D.
DEAN HOWARD C. ROBBINS, D.D.
REV. M. G. G. SCHERER, D.D.

Publication

WINTHROP M. TUTTLE
FREDERICK HARRIS
ROSCOE C. E. BROWN, Litt.D.
HENRY W. SACKETT
ELLWOOD M. RABENOLD
JOSEPH F. TAYLOR
JAMES M. STUART
RAY CLARK TILLINGHAST

Auxiliaries and Home Agencies

HENRY S. STEARNS, M.D.
GEORGE D. BEATTYS
SILAS F. HALLOCK, M.D.
MRS. WILLIAM BORDEN
GEORGE WOOLSEY, M.D.
HERBERT S. BAKER
WILLIAM J. STITT
REV. JOHN A. MARQUIS, D.D.
REV. JAMES PARKER, Ph.D.
REV. MINOT C. MORGAN, D.D.

Foreign Agencies

C. EDGAR ANDERSON
CHARLES F. DARLINGTON
ARTHUR L. BROWN
MRS. FINLEY J. SHEPARD
ALFRED BUSSELLE
WM. P. STEVENSON
DANIEL BURKE
WM. A. HARBISON
REV. F. M. NORTH, D.D., LL.D.
REV. R. S. INGLIS, D.D.

Ways and Means

ROSCOE C. E. BROWN, Litt.D.
WM. J. SCHIEFFELIN, Ph.D.
JOHN T. MANSON
FRANK H. MANN
MISS ELISABETH CUTTING
MRS. JOHN FERGUSON
HOWARD WHITEMORE
REV. FREDERICK H. KNUBEL, D.D.
REV. FREDERICK W. JACKSON

Finance

FRANK H. MANN
JOHN T. MANSON
ORRIN R. JUDD
ARLANDO MARINE
HOWARD O. WOOD
ERNEST M. BOWMAN
PAUL STURTEVANT
EDWARD S. MALMAR

Auditing

ARLANDO MARINE
ORRIN R. JUDD

General Reference

REV. H. A. STIMSON, D.D.
WINTHROP M. TUTTLE
HENRY S. STEARNS, M.D.
C. EDGAR ANDERSON

ROSCOE C. E. BROWN, Litt.D.
FRANK H. MANN
ARLANDO MARINE

HOME AGENCIES OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

Agency Secretaries

REV. J. P. WRAGG, D.D.

Agency among the Colored People of the United States
Bible House, Astor Place, New York

REV. ERIC M. NORTH, Ph.D., General Secretary, in charge
Eastern Agency

New York State and adjacent regions not otherwise cared for
Bible House, Astor Place, New York

REV. FRANK P. PARKIN, D.D.

Atlantic Agency
Pennsylvania and New Jersey
701 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa

REV. JAMES H. HYATT, D.D.

National Capital Agency
Maryland, Delaware, and District of Columbia
716 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

REV. M. B. PORTER

South Atlantic Agency
Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida
218 North Adams Street, Richmond, Va.

REV. FRANK MARSTON, D.D.

Central Agency
Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi
424 Elm Street, Cincinnati, Ohio

REV. J. L. McLAUGHLIN, D.D.

Northwestern Agency
Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri (excepting
Kansas City), North Dakota, and South Dakota.
35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.

REV. J. J. MORGAN

Southwestern Agency
Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Arkansas
905 Main Street, Dallas, Tex.

REV. ARTHUR F. RAGATZ, D.D.

Western Agency
Colorado, Kansas and Kansas City, Mo., Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho
Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico
1515 Larimer Street, Denver, Colo.

REV. A. WESLEY MELL

Pacific Agency
California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Alaska, and Hawaii
250 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, Calif.

FOREIGN AGENCIES OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

Agency Secretaries

JOSE MARCIAL-DORADO, Ph.D.

West Indies Agency

126 San Miguel Street, Havana, Cuba

H. T. MARROQUIN

Mexico Agency

Gante No. 5, Mexico City, Mexico

REV. RAYMOND R. GREGORY

Caribbean Agency

Bible House, Cristobal, Canal Zone

REV. ROBERT H. MILLIGAN, D.D.

Upper Andes Agency

Apartado 407, Lima, Peru

REV. PAUL PENZOTTI

La Plata Agency

Calle Corrientes, 728, Buenos Aires, Argentina

REV. HUGH C. TUCKER, D.D.

Brazil Agency

Caixa do Correio, 454, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

REV. J. OSCAR BOYD, D.D.

Levant Agency

Bible House, Stamboul, Constantinople, Turkey

WILLIAM S. STRONG

Arabic-Levant Agency

59 Sharia Maleka Nazli, Cairo, Egypt

REV. G. BRUCE CAMERON

Philippines Agency

Box 755, Manila, P. I.

REV. ROBERT IRWIN

Siam Agency

New Road, near British Legation, Bangkok, Siam

REV. G. CARLETON LACY, D.D.

China Agency

The Missions Building, 23 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai, China

REV. KARL E. AURELL

Japan Agency

No. 1, Shichome, Ginza, Tokyo, Japan

HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENTS

- REV. J. A. AASGARD, D.D., Minneapolis, Minn.
REV. JOHN BALTZER, D.D., St. Louis, Mo.
REV. DAN FREEMAN BRADLEY, D.D., Cleveland, Ohio
REV. HENRY BEETS, LL.D., Grand Rapids, Mich.
BISHOP WILLIAM M. BELL, D.D., Harrisburg, Pa.
BISHOP JOSEPH F. BERRY, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa.
REV. G. A. BRANDELLE, D.D., LL.D., Rock Island, Ill.
BISHOP S. C. BREYFOGEL, D.D., LL.D., Reading, Pa.
BISHOP J. S. CALDWELL, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa.
BISHOP WARREN AKIN CANDLER, D.D., LL.D., Atlanta, Ga.
REV. CHARLES R. ERDMAN, D.D., LL.D., Princeton, N. J.
BISHOP J. TAYLOR HAMILTON, D.D., Bethlehem, Pa.
REV. A. D. HARMON, D.D., Lexington, Ky.
REV. WM. BANCROFT HILL, D.D., Litt.D., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
REV. J. C. LEONARD, D.D., Lexington, N. C.
REV. THOMAS HAMILTON LEWIS, D.D., LL.D., Washington, D. C.
REV. F. H. KNUBEL, D.D., LL.D., New York, N. Y.
BISHOP JOHN GARDNER MURRAY, D.D., New York, N. Y.
BISHOP HENRY BLANTON PARKS, D.D., Chicago, Ill.
REV. M. M. PEARCE, Beaver Falls, Pa.
REV. W. A. SPICER, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.
REV. GEORGE SUMMEY, D.D., LL.D., New Orleans, La.
BISHOP R. S. WILLIAMS, D.D., Augusta, Ga.
REV. OTHO WINGER, LL.D., North Manchester, Ind.
REV. W. I. WISHART, D.D., Pittsburgh, N. S., Pa.
REV. OZORA S. DAVIS, D.D., LL.D., Chicago, Ill.
REV. DANIEL A. POLING, LL.D., Litt.D., New York, N. Y.

HONORARY LIFE MEMBERS

1918

REV. JOHN H. RITSON, D.D., London
REV. ARTHUR TAYLOR, M.A., London
REV. R. KILGOUR, D.D., London
REV. R. H. FALCONER, Edinburgh

1920

REV. SPENCER LEWIS, D.D., Chengtu, China
REV. E. E. AIKEN, D.D., Peking, China
REV. C. W. ALLAN, Hangkow, China

1921

MRS. HELEN BARRETT MONTGOMERY, Rochester, New York
HON. P. WHITWELL WILSON, London and New York

1923

ALBERT E. LONG, Brooklyn, New York
REV. GEORGE ALLAN, San Pedro, Bolivia
REV. HENRY C. THOMSON, D.D., Los Angeles, California
REV. VICTORIANO D. BAEZ, Queretaro, Mexico
REV. JAMES DEXTER TAYLOR, Durban, So. Africa
MR. JAMES MURRAY, Glasgow
DR. C. F. GRONEMEIJER, Amsterdam
L. J. VAN WIJK, Amsterdam
REV. G. GROSS, Stuttgart
HERMAN LOCHNER, Stuttgart
REV. E. BURNAT, Geneva
REV. JESSE GIBSON, Toronto, Canada
REV. SAMUEL M. ZWEMER, D.D., Cairo, Egypt
REV. W. G. SHELLABEAR, D.D., Madison, New Jersey
REV. W. E. BLACKSTONE, Los Angeles, California
REV. JESSE LYMAN HURLBUT, D.D., Bloomfield, New Jersey
REV. EDWIN WILBUR RICE, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa.

1924

WILLIAM WHELOCK PEET, LL.D., Athens, Greece

1925

REV. HARLAN P. BEACH, D.D., New York
REV. CHARLES H. FAHS, New York
REV. SAMUEL GUY INMAN, D.D., New York
FENNELL P. TURNER, New York
REV. CHARLES S. MACFARLAND, Ph.D., D.D., New York
REV. SAMUEL McCREA CAVERT, Ph.D., New York
REV. SIDNEY L. GULICK, D.D., New York
REV. THOS. JESSE JONES, Ph.D., New York
HON. DELOSS C. SHULL, Sioux City, Iowa

1926

REV. GEORGE R. HEATH, Nicaragua, Central America
FRANK BATTLES, Philadelphia, Pa.
REV. CHARLES E. VERMILYA, D.D., New York

1927

AMOS R. WELLS, Litt.D., Boston, Mass.
REV. C. H. K. BOUGHTON, B.D., London
REV. G. A. FRANK KNIGHT, D.D., Edinburgh
REV. MELVIN FRASER, D.D., Lolodorf, Cameroun, West Africa
REV. T. MATSUYAMA, Tokyo, Japan
MAJOR G. BERTRAND, Paris, France
REV. ADOLF KELLER, D.D., Zurich, Switzerland

1928

REV. THOMAS CHALMERS VINSON, Paint Lick, Ky.
REV. A. L. WARNSHUIS, D.D., New York

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH ANNUAL MEETING

THE one hundred and twelfth Annual Meeting of the American Bible Society was convened at the Bible House, Astor place, New York City, on Thursday, May 10, 1928, at 3:30 o'clock p. m.

President E. Francis Hyde was in the chair, and among those present were: Ellwood M. Rabenold, Joseph F. Taylor, George Woolsey, M.D., Wm. P. Stevenson, James Marshall Stuart, Wm. Albert Harbison, Edward S. Malmar, Ray Clark Tillinghast, General Secretary Brown, Treasurer Darlington, Recording Secretary Chamberlain, and the Rev. Charles A. McAlpine.

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. Charles A. McAlpine, who read from the twelfth chapter of the first epistle to the Corinthians, after which he offered prayer.

The one hundred and twelfth Annual Report of the Board of Managers for the year ending December 31, 1927, was read by title by General Secretary Brown.

On motion of Mr. Wm. P. Stevenson, it was

Resolved, That the report which has just been read be printed and circulated under the direction of the Board of Managers.

The Recording Secretary reported the names of the members of the Board of Managers who have completed the term for which they were elected.

In view of the vacancies reported in the Board of Managers, a committee, consisting of Mr. Wm. P. Stevenson and General Secretary Brown, was appointed by the President to nominate suitable persons to fill the vacancies.

The annual statement of the Treasurer was presented by Treasurer Darlington.

On motion of Mr. James Marshall Stuart, it was

Resolved, That the financial report just read be accepted and printed in the ANNUAL REPORT.

On motion of Mr. Edward S. Malmar, it was

Resolved, That when the Society adjourns, it do so to meet on the second Thursday in May, 1929.

On behalf of the committee appointed to nominate individuals to fill the places of the Managers whose terms of office had expired, Mr. Wm. P. Stevenson placed in nomination Roscoe C. E. Brown, Litt.D., John T. Manson, Paul R. Towne, George Woolsey, M.D., Alfred Busselle, William P. Stevenson, Mrs. John Ferguson, and Wm. Albert Harbison.

On motion of Mr. Ellwood M. Rabenold, it was

Resolved, To accept the report of the Committee on Nominations, and to proceed to an election, by ballot, of members of the Board of Managers.

The President declared, as a result of the ballot, that the above nominees had been elected as Members of the Board for the term 1928-1932.

On motion of Mr. James Marshall Stuart, it was

Resolved, That the filling of any other vacancies in the Board of Managers be referred to the Board with power.

On motion of Mr. Wm. P. Stevenson, it was

Resolved, That the Board of Managers as now constituted be directed to meet at the Bible House on the first Thursday in June for the purpose of organizing for the coming year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

Correspondence was presented by the Recording Secretary concerning delegates from the American Bible Society at the commemoration of the Tercentenary of the Reformed Church in America.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That President Hyde be a representative of the American Bible Society, together with Recording Secretary Chamberlain already appointed, at the Tercentenary of the Founding of the Reformed Church in America, June 9-11, 1928.

Treasurer Darlington exhibited samples of the new edition of one-cent portions with improved cover, and other, pictures.

The meeting was adjourned.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY REPORT, 1928

ALL Societies and Institutions receiving this Annual Report are respectfully requested to acknowledge the same by forwarding to the Secretaries of the American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, New York, a copy of their reports or similar publications.

As is customary, on this and the succeeding page important events are recorded which have transpired subsequent to the year under review and prior to the publication of this volume.



One of the heavy losses of its history befell the Society on June 5, 1928, through the death of General Secretary William I. Haven. For almost thirty years he rendered it conspicuous service. Born in 1855, the son of Bishop Gilbert Haven of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he graduated from Wesleyan University in 1877, and studied theology in Drew Theological Seminary and in the school of theology of Boston University. He was pastor of five churches in and near Boston. On January 2, 1899, he entered on his duties as a Corresponding Secretary of this Society. To it he brought marked ability, good judgment, happy tact, and unceasing devotion. He rose to the exacting demands of special emergencies. He saw, and in a large measure directed, a change in the methods of distribution in the homeland, and the development of its fields of activity in foreign lands. Broad in vision, quick in apprehension, he readily caught the larger issues of any problem or policy. But he was also a master of details. Nor were they only details of administration and office. His mindfulness of them issued in thoughtfulness for the interests and happiness and health of every member of the staff at home and abroad. Independent in thinking, attitude and expression, there was yet a friendliness which held old, and won new, friends. A ready and able speaker, he was ever welcome as a representative of the Society. In 1901 he went abroad to confer with the British and Foreign Bible Society and to visit the Levant Agency. He attended the World Missionary Conference at Edinburgh in 1910, and went on to Spain in the interests of a revision of the Spanish translation of the Bible. In 1914-1915, he journeyed around the world, visiting the Society's Foreign Agencies in Japan, China, the Philippine Islands, Siam and the Levant, preparatory to the Centennial of the Society observed in 1916. Again, in 1926, he went abroad for conference with the British and Foreign Bible Society and correspondents of our Society on the Continent, and as a delegate to the LeZoute Conference on "The Christian Mission in

Africa." He was sought in counsel and rendered valued service in other lines. For twenty-five years he was a member of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church; he helped found the Epworth League in 1888, and was a member of the Methodist Ecumenical Conferences of 1901 and 1911. He was several times on the Committee of Reference and Counsel of the Foreign Missions Conference; was on the Administration Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, and its chairman four years, and was chairman of its Committee on Relations with the Orient; was vice-chairman of the Committee on Cooperation in Latin America, and chairman of its Indian Commission. Wesleyan and Boston Universities and Drew Theological Seminary each found him a helpful trustee, and his alma mater conferred on him the degrees of D.D. and LL.D. Buoyant in spirit, gifted with a keen sense of humor, sympathetic, devoted and friendly, his was an example and character that attracted, as it was worthy of, emulation.



On April 5, the Rev. George William Brown, M.A., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was elected a General Secretary. On May 1, he entered on his duties with special charge of the relations of the Society with the denominations, and the securing of funds for the work of the Society. He graduated from Washington and Jefferson College in 1910, and from McCormick Theological Seminary in 1915. After brief pastorates in Illinois and Iowa, he became a chaplain with the rank of First Lieutenant in the American Expeditionary Forces, serving nine months overseas. After the war, he returned to the pastorate, the past five years being with the Presbyterian Church of Ben Avon, Pennsylvania. To the Secretaryship he brings the valuable experience and reputation of a wise pastor and able preacher, and one who has been active in the development of work for young people.



Mr. H. T. Marroquin, who, early in 1927, was placed in charge of the Mexico Agency on the retirement of its Secretary, the Rev. A. H. Mellen, was appointed Agency Secretary by the Board at its meeting on March 1, 1928. He is the first national to whom this responsible task has been entrusted. His appointment has been heartily welcomed by missionaries and Christian leaders of Mexico.



On June 22, the Society was called on to meet another serious loss through the death of Mr. Paul R. Towne, who, in 1920, became a member of the Board and was appointed its counsel. The Society will miss his loyal and wise service.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS



O the wider distribution of the Bible for the sake of the spiritual life of all mankind, this Society has given itself for one hundred and twelve years. The Board of Managers would here record that always in this endeavor the divine preparation of the hearts of men has far outrun the capacity of the Society and the churches to meet the opportunities for the ministering service of the Book.

The year 1927 was one of many new records. It was, however, not without its shadows. It marks the largest total issues of the Society in any one year and the largest total issues in the home field, as well as the largest issues of portions in the home field and also throughout the world. For the first time the total issues of the Society exceeded ten million copies. All of these new records were made possible by the large production of portions in the home field, which more than offset the falling off in China due to the unsettled conditions there.

The year also reports more workers than ever before. More individual donors contributed than in any previous year, although the total amount received was slightly less than in 1925. More annuity bond agreements were issued than in any previous year, and the total amount was the second best on record.

These are the high lights of the year from a comparative and statistical point of view. They do not begin to tell the whole story. They indicate only certain aspects of the reports under review.

The greatest shadow of the year was the sudden

and unexpected death of the Rev. Dr. Arthur C. Ryan, in June. His experience of many years in the Near East, and his work as Secretary of the Levant Agency of the Society, prepared him well for his position as General Secretary. After only two years of service, and when his heart and mind were full of the things he planned to do, he was taken away suddenly in his forty-eighth year.

The year was also shadowed by the floods of the Mississippi and Arkansas Rivers, and by the New England flood in the fall. Each of these called forth special efforts on the part of the Society and its auxiliaries. While the income for the year was slightly more than in 1926, the amount received from churches was the smallest since 1919. The gifts from Auxiliary Bible Societies were the smallest in sixteen years. As in all life, the shadows are well mixed with the sunshine.

ISSUES

In 1927, a total of 10,034,797 volumes of Scripture was issued by the American Bible Society. This sets a twofold record and is the third year in succession when the previous maximum has been surpassed. With 323,283 Bibles, 778,538 Testaments, and 8,932-976 portions, the total of 10,034,797 exceeded the largest previous total—that of last year—by 127,436 volumes. The year is marked also by the largest total of issues in one year, from either the home field or the foreign, and this record of 5,755,251 volumes was made in the home field. The largest previous total was made the year before by the Foreign Agencies, which issued then 5,433,916 volumes. It is gratifying and encouraging to know that the call for the volumes of the Scripture continues to grow and to necessitate an increasing output. The issues in 1927 were in 166 languages.

ISSUES OF 112 YEARS

THE TOTAL ISSUES OF THE SOCIETY IN THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE (112) YEARS OF ITS SERVICE

HAVE BEEN ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-FOUR MILLION, SIXTY-THREE THOUSAND, SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVEN (194,063,757) VOLUMES.

. DISTRIBUTION

Who but the Lord can measure the achievements of this distribution as the Book is read in the huts of herders on the world's great plains, in the crowded villages and cities of civilizations old and young, beside the flashing seas on tropical islands, under thatched roofs in jungle clearings, by smoky lamps in snow-walled igloos—through tears and smiles, in consciousness of wrongdoing, in sorrow, in fear, in hope! We do but sow; God gives the fruitage and alone can weigh the harvest.

IN THE UNITED STATES

Ten hard-working Home Agencies, several score of state and local Auxiliaries, and the Home Office have been the channels through which the issues of the year have flowed out, sometimes directly to the individual—the “ultimate consumer” of trade—but more often to many hundreds of workers who have carried the Book to the final recipient, with messages of their own joy in its possession and use. Ministers and churches, Sunday schools and their teachers and officers, gospel missions, traveling evangelists, teachers in Indian schools, evangelistic campaign committees, broadcasting stations, colporteurs, consecrated men and women who do the work for love alone, and many more have cooperated. To them we owe many debts of gratitude.

The most striking event of the year has been the Society's effort to meet the conditions created by the vast Mississippi Valley flood of the spring of 1927, that inundated many thousand square miles of land and made more than 600,000 persons seek the refuge of scores of emergency camps. Into these camps, by railroad, automobile, motor boat and afoot, the representatives of the Colored and the Southwestern

Agencies went with tens of thousands of Gospels and Testaments, and with the encouragement of the officers of the American Red Cross. Anxious, discouraged, perplexed people found in the little books a message of hope; the idle, a profitable occupation. One of the workers wrote, "I have had twenty or thirty hands held out to me at one time for the Word of God. I have stood in one place and given out two hundred portions of Scriptures. It was a surprise to me to see so many people reading these little books in the tents, on the streets, and even while standing in the registration line or at the long dining-table."

This visitation of the camps was followed later by the more gradual process, still going on, of placing Bibles in the reestablished homes where they were destroyed or lost, or in meeting fresh spiritual needs brought out by the experience of the disaster.

A second major event was the Gospel Reading Campaign in January and February, 1927. This was the result of the cooperation of Secretary Ryan with the Federal Council's Commission on Evangelism and similar bodies in the respective denominations. During January the Gospel of Luke was read; during February the Book of Acts — a chapter a day. Estimates, based on the number of copies issued for the period of the campaign above the average issues of these books, indicated the use of more than 500,000 Luke and more than 400,000 Acts. The Northwestern Agency's distribution at this time was particularly noteworthy. More extensive preparations, by specially prepared letters and order blanks, were made in the autumn of 1927 for the 1928 reading. The story of the results belongs to next year's report. It is clear that the Gospel reading at this season of the year is becoming established as a valued method of quickening the life of the churches in the weeks preceding the Lenten devotional period.

One of the Agency Secretaries well says that "Bible circulation is much like talking into a micro-

phone; for you can never know how many are 'listening in,' and what effect your message has on those who listen." Judging by the occasional reports that come, many lives have felt profound effects. Often it is the experience of individuals. A colporteur finds a quarreling husband and wife, with suitcases packed, ready to separate; he reads to them; prays with them; pleads with them; eventually the home is saved, and at its center is the very Bible from which the colporteur read. An Italian comes to an Agency to buy some Testaments and is asked if he is familiar with the one-cent Gospel of John in Italian. He replies, "Oh, yes! I was saved three years ago by reading one of those little books. I now give them to others." Multiplied instances such as these are the experience of every worker.

Other influences are felt by groups. In a rough isolated community a few Christians come together and organize a Bible Study Class. They appeal to the Society for help, which is given. In course of time a mission church is organized, and the morals of the community begin to improve. Or, again, an Agency Secretary promotes Scripture reading among the young people of an entire district by awards for the best essays on their reading. Federal, state and local hospitals, penitentiaries, jails, sawmill camps, immigrant stations, ship crews, "poor-farms," logging camps, conventions, state and county fairs, amusement resorts, week-day religious schools, are some of the many communities where the ministry of the Bible has been carried forward this year.

A most interesting growth has been the plan developed with the Committee on Indian Work of the Home Missions Council, by which boys and girls in Indian schools receive for faithful study Bibles granted by the Society. A little Indian girl wrote: "I have received one of the Bibles which you sent us; so I want to thank you for it. I know it will help me to be a better girl and draw me near to Jesus

our Saviour." A troublemaking young fellow in one of these schools stole and took home on his vacation one of these Bibles. Curiosity led him to read it. He came back a different lad, becoming a trustworthy assistant.

One of the veteran Agency Secretaries wisely writes: "To hand a book out is not all of it. If the Bible is to be given to help the people, the man who is carrying it must represent the Book," — and how patiently and heroically they do represent it.

Faithful followers indeed are they of the Shepherd who searched out the lost sheep. In wearying house-to-house visitation, never knowing whether they will receive a welcome or a rebuff, skillful in turning indifference into attention and opposition into appreciation, the colporteurs of the Society and many of its associated workers render service of which the world takes little heed, but which is recorded in the Book of Life. Suddenly called upon by a mother and a daughter to judge which was right in a bitter quarrel in which the daughter had threatened to run away, a colporteur, made wise by his study of the Scriptures, reconciles them to each other with tears and prayers. To a man sick unto death a visit of a colporteur and the reading of the Bible brought courage and consolation. Truly, the eyes of the blind are opened, and the poor hear the gospel preached to them.

In many parts of our country a house-to-house visitation may mean miles of traveling between one home and the next. Far up into a valley in the Rocky Mountains a colporteur makes his way. He finds only a dozen families have the Bible. Others have had it and lost it. Still others have never even seen the Book of Books. Before he leaves, every home in the valley has a Bible or a Testament, and soon Sunday schools are organized and the ranchers begin to plan for a resident minister. Again, finding that his car could not negotiate a 9,000-foot mountain

pass in the dark, the colporteur seeks refuge for the night with Mexican sheep herders, in the hours about the camp fire tells the Great Story, and in the morning leaves with them the Gospel of "San Juan." Months later, and a hundred miles away, two Mexicans stop him and remind him of that night and ask for another Gospel to take the place of the one which they had worn out.

It is with sadness that we record here the death, during the year, of a number of the veteran colporteurs of the Society, of whom further word will be said in the ANNUAL REPORT for this and the succeeding year. Some have burned themselves out, like flaming torches, in the service. Others have fallen prey to the risks of their work in street accidents or from illness due to exposure.

Similar service marks the lives of correspondents and voluntary workers. On Western plains a consecrated layman travels forty miles each week and supervises eleven Sunday schools. Another has seen churches built where he once, single-handed, strove to stir the hearts of lonesome householders into religious earnestness, and kept the hard-won work alive by the witness of the Book he left behind him.

Others organize classes for Bible study in prisons and penitentiaries, or win the respect and affection and eventually the souls of circus folk. Historians reckon that the religious changes which came in England in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and which eventually were to mean so much to the religious life of the world, would never have come to pass, had it not been for the preaching in the hedge-rows and lanes of Lollard followers of Wycliffe. Truly in our own land, hundreds of humble folk are spreading, under modern conditions but with the same great Book, this leavening pervasive influence.

Although the slackening of the tides of immigration is found to have its expected influence upon the demand for volumes in foreign languages, this, never-

theless, remains a very large and important part of the service of the Society in the United States. Records show that, in 1927, Scriptures in 108 languages were distributed in the United States.

A single worker, settled in one city, distributed Scriptures in seventeen languages. Another, visiting logging camps and lumber towns, used them in fourteen languages. A movement of special interest has been the promoting of the use of a diglot, consisting of Ancient and Modern Greek, in the Orthodox Greek diocese of Chicago. When it is realized that for most of these languages the American Bible Society is almost the sole, and the most accessible, source of supply, the significance of its foreign-language work will not be missed.

A development of interest which is appearing in some of the large cities is the desire of many individuals to circulate the Book of Proverbs among high school students. In Philadelphia a single layman has bought and distributed more than 10,000; and even more extensive distribution has been made in Buffalo through the Buffalo City and Erie County Bible Society. In a city in the mid-West, where a few hundred copies of Proverbs had been presented in a high school, more than one hundred pupils came back for personal conference concerning the Book and a pressing desire for a New Testament or for the whole Bible.

Broadcasting has continued daily through the year from Stations KPO in San Francisco and WGBS in New York City. At other points, agents of the Society have cooperated with local religious forces to provide for special reading, and have from time to time broadcast the story of the Society's work.

The evidence of the year shows that increasingly the work of the Agencies is being carried on by mail orders. Colporteurs of the desired consecration and capacity seem harder and harder to secure. Chang-

ing conditions of life affecting the approach to people require the Society to be ever alert in adapting its methods to new opportunities and, at the same time, steadfastly seeking by these methods to achieve the same fundamental spiritual results which it has always sought.

The Board of Managers bespeaks among the ministers and laymen and church organizations an increasing degree of attention to the opportunity and responsibility of local religious forces to work in cooperation with the Society in giving the Great Book its opportunity to make possible the spiritual achievements that without it cannot be reached.

THE BLIND

The American Bible Society has had the privilege of another year of service to the Blind, the ninety-second consecutive year of such service. It was able to supply 2,112 embossed volumes of the Scripture; 1,155 in Revised Braille, 357 in Moon, 356 in New York Point, 142 in American Braille, 78 in Line Letter, 20 in English Braille, and 4 in French Braille, in the United States. This was a very real service, involving an expense of \$8,600. But, relatively, it was not so large a service. The bulky volumes, averaging over one foot square and three inches thick, contain from a single Gospel to not more than three of the smaller books of the Bible; so that the total of 2,112 volumes distributed were the equivalent of only 100 embossed Bibles, and these were distributed among over 600 individuals, and among libraries serving at least 600 more. Toward the cost of these books, the blind recipients and their friends paid \$1,400, for which they received the equivalent of only 100 Bibles; while sighted persons could buy for the same money 2,222 excellent printed Bibles, or 14,000 Testaments, or 140,000 portions, each containing a Gospel or several Epistles.

Abroad, 1,775 volumes were distributed in Japa-

nese Braille, 20 in Portuguese, and 1 in Spanish; and other volumes, the number unspecified, in Arabic and Armenian.

LATIN AMERICA

The name "Latin America" is in danger of becoming a misnomer. In the regions served by the six Agencies of the Society, covering the West Indies, Mexico, Central and South Americas, Spanish is still the predominating language of the literate, followed by Portuguese, and, in a much smaller degree, French. It is arresting, however, to notice that not one of the Agencies issued the Scriptures in less than fourteen languages, and one of them in as many as thirty-three languages, during 1927. Altogether the Scriptures were circulated in forty-eight languages in "Latin America" — thirty-one of them being languages which had their origin in Europe, ten originating in Asia, and seven being languages of American Indians. This variety of languages, especially those from Europe, is an indication of the influx of peoples from many lands, 300,000 being reported as entering the one country of Argentina last year. "Many of these have come to us from Protestant homes in Europe, especially Germany and Bohemia. The circulation in foreign books has increased greatly."

A general note of happiness over the growing circulation of the Scriptures is sounded from all sections of the regions under review. The six Agencies have a record of 614,908 volumes of Scripture circulated in forty-eight languages during the year. This is an increase of 19 percent over the total of 516,970 volumes last year.

From the West Indies comes a glad note of co-operation of the churches and Christian workers through which the bulk of the Scripture distribution is accomplished on all the islands of the Agency, save those of Martinique and Guadeloupe, where there are no evangelical churches and where the American Bible Society workers are the chief source

of spreading God's Word. The increasing polyglot character of the population is mentioned; Scriptures being needed for Syrians and Poles, Chinese and Italians, Germans and Russians, and in other tongues; mention being made of an organized Chinese Presbyterian Church in Havana with a qualified native pastor, as an illustration. The effort to meet the needs of *all* classes and races continues, as in recent years.

The report for Mexico is the first prepared by one who was then in charge, but who has since been appointed as the Secretary of the Agency, Mr. H. T. Marroquin. He rejoices in the "open doors of interdenominational work" and in 463 correspondents — ministers, church officers, Sunday-school workers, Christian laymen and women — who have helped in the circulation of the Scriptures; and also in the fact that more whole Bibles were sold during the year than in the past, a blind woman being the leader among the twenty-five colporteurs, in the number of Bibles sold. The use of modern methods is illustrated by the report of one missionary, who seized the opportunity made by a moving picture entitled "The Bible," to make house-to-house and store-to-store distribution of the Scriptures in a community a few years ago, and thus laid the seed which, in the past year, has resulted in an organized church. The new Secretary speaks without hesitation in support of the present government, believing that it is working for the real economic, intellectual, and moral life of the nation.

The report of the Caribbean Agency is replete with incidents from the several countries within its bounds. Colombia is a difficult field simply because of the opposition of the clerical element. Nevertheless there is a record of the Scriptures being desired and read. And the Bible, whether cherished in secret or used openly, is spreading its influence. A systematic colportage campaign in San Salvador re-

sulted in the visiting of one hundred and twenty-seven of its two hundred and forty-three cities, towns, and villages, and the distribution of 1,000 Bibles, 2,445 New Testaments, and 47,922 portions. Religious fanaticism still abounds in many parts. However, the gospel is winning its way. Scripture distribution has been going on in revolution-torn Nicaragua. The comment of an informed missionary, sympathetic with the people of Nicaragua, is that "it looks as though the United States is determined to give perfect freedom and try to assure a free election in 1928." From instances in Guatemala may be mentioned only one, that of a former professor in a Russian university and officer in the Russian Army, who, through distressing experiences in escaping from Russia, was stranded in Guatemala and, through the intelligent sympathy of one who brought to him the gospel, was led from a state of utter depression into the glad experience of Christian faith and joy. A religious awakening is reported in Honduras and, consequently, an increased demand for the Scriptures. At the Canal Zone the work of a secretary of the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. among the soldiers and marines resulted in over 1,000 New Testaments and 5,000 portions being distributed. Here, too, are evidences of desire for the Scriptures on the part of the natives. The Bible House at Cristobal was again a haven of refuge, — 93 missionaries, 30 missionaries' children, 9 students, and 23 friends of missionaries and of the Bible Society spending from a day to a week or more within its hospitable walls.

A new hand pens the report of the Upper Andes Agency. Dr. Robert H. Milligan, who took charge in February, 1927, writing with enthusiasm and deep concern about the work and the people in his large field, records a circulation of 72,068 volumes for the year as against 50,883 the year before. A young man, who obtained a tract containing the teaching of Jesus in simple words, was arrested for having "immoral

literature" and was imprisoned for three days. But the report adds, jubilantly, "and still the people continue to buy evangelical literature," and the circulation of the Bible steadily increases.

In Ecuador the circulation of the Scriptures rose from 18,000 the year before to 24,000 volumes in 1927. And in Peru the circulation totaled 32,486, an increase of practically 7,000 over the previous year. Mission schools here, as in other lands, are contributing greatly to the liberation of the people from superstition and domination, by the increase of literacy.

Bolivia is reported as the most difficult field in the Upper Andes Agency, partly because of its tremendous contrasts in climate, and partly because of its amazing lack of transportation. The Aymara Indians, the predecessors of the Incas, are responding to the gospel, which is being put into their own tongue under circumstances and with a detail of care that makes fascinating reading. Nor are the Aymara aborigines the only ones who are being drawn to, and blessed by, the gospel message. Record is made of the conversion "of a former priest, a very remarkable man, member of a rich family of Cochabamba," who has not hesitated to face bitter persecution, imprisonment, hunger, and attempts upon his life.

The La Plata Agency has the unique record of obtaining larger contributions from its own field for the circulation of the Scriptures, than any other of the Foreign Agencies of the Society. In 1927 over \$4,000 in American gold was received. In addition to this, individuals have purchased and circulated Scriptures at their own cost, one layman taking \$50 worth a month. The Waldensians of Uruguay, who equipped an automobile coach and presented it for Bible work, continue to make donations toward the expenses of this work in that state; and the Agency Secretary is hopeful that he may raise the funds to build a coach for use in Argentina. The evangelical churches in the La Plata region raised \$4,500 and

have erected a handsome monument to the Rev. F. G. Penzotti, the father of the present Secretary, "who for over forty years worked as a colporteur all over Latin America and was greatly loved by all." They also placed on the monument a bronze tablet with a fine likeness of Mrs. Penzotti.

Unusual methods of Scripture distribution are reported for the year. At Catamarca, in northern Argentina, a missionary obtained the loan of the "central broadcasting station and every night transmitted to all the surrounding provinces gospel messages, hymns and solos, heard for three hundred and fifty miles across Chile and far into the Pacific Ocean." Both of the English papers at Buenos Aires and two of the leading Spanish magazines have published, gratis, important advertisements supplied by the Agency Secretary, through which he has sold hundreds of copies of Spanish Bibles to people living in remote parts of the country, who could not have been reached by colporteurs. The chief and almost only limitation to the circulation of the Scriptures, is the lack of books. This, in turn, is the result of insufficient appropriations. The Secretary reports that, of 40,000 Gospels which had just arrived and were still in the customhouse, he had already received cash for 20,000 from those who were eagerly awaiting them. The Secretary of this Agency was on furlough for six months and, on his return, visited the evangelical churches in Spain at the request of the churches in Argentina. He rejoices in a new and attractive depository on the Broadway of Buenos Aires, in the business center of that large city.

The year 1927 was a joyous one in the experience of the Brazil Agency. The fiftieth anniversary of the Agency and the fortieth anniversary of the present Secretaryship were effectively recognized. The careful planning by Dr. Tucker, and the hold he has on the confidence and affection of leaders in church and political life, culminated in a wide participation,

and the recognition of the importance of the Bible. Daily Bible reading from September 7 to December 4; a popular celebration of the Jubilee in Rio de Janeiro under the chairmanship of a Christian general and the presence of the American ambassador, and other important persons, on September 7, Brazil's National Independence Day; and a later general observance of Bible Sunday by the evangelical churches of Brazil, — all marked these two important events. A plan was inaugurated by the National Convention of the Brazil Sunday-school Union to distribute 1,000,000 Gospels in a year among those outside the churches. The effort is being made, with increasing promise of success, to have the churches and their members accept the responsibility, and carry out the work, of distributing the Scriptures. A happy illustration is given of an enthusiastic Scripture distributor, who has taken commuters' trains as his field of activity and who greatly increased the effectiveness of his work by stimulating Christians who are on the train, to testify to the benefits they have derived from reading the Scriptures. In a few days he sold 3,779 copies of the Gospel and gave away 307 copies, making a total of 4,086.

THE NEAR EAST

A cheerful note pervades the reports from the two Agencies in the Near East. It is the cheer that comes from the challenge of a great opportunity—the opportunity of a difficult and yet inviting task. It is the cheer that comes from strength which exists in fine colaborers and collaboration. The distribution of volumes of the Scripture in the Levant and Arabic Agencies during 1927 rose to a total of 224,501 volumes, over against the 176,072 reported the previous year. Dr. J. Oscar Boyd, returning from his furlough, took charge of the Levant Agency, and reports, with approval and anticipation, on those who have supervised the work in Turkey, Bulgaria, and Syria.

In Turkey, advertising in the newspapers continues to open doors. One progressive newsdealer in Adana sought and took up the agency for selling Bibles. When challenged by the gendarme he refused to be intimidated, and demanded to be brought before the commandant, to whom he exhibited the advertisements in the Turkish papers. He was set free, with the remark, "I guess you're all right, son. Sell all you like." Agencies for selling the Scriptures have been opened in five bookshops of Constantinople, five in Smyrna, two in Angora, and one each in Nazili and Ak-Hissar. One shop in Angora exhausted its supply and has had a second stock. A German missionary, who speaks Turkish fluently, was allowed to sell the Scriptures freely in Angora, until he inadvertently did what was interpreted as religious propaganda in a prison, and was asked to leave the city.

In Bulgaria, the distribution of the Scriptures on the trains continues to be an active and effective method. Colporteurs are equipped with tickets allowing them to travel in all directions. They may not sell Scriptures while the trains are in motion, but they are free to do so when the trains are at stations. Refreshing illustrations of encouragement in the distribution of Scriptures by schoolmasters and priests are reported. Individuals purchase Scriptures and leave them with the colporteurs for distribution.

From Greece, a similar report of happy cooperation from priests and a friendly bishop is reported, though the opposition of other priests has been felt. Here, as in other countries, are found illustrations of the Word of God, unaccompanied by the human voice, speaking to and regenerating hearts and lives.

From Syria comes word of 50,000 volumes of Scripture distributed among the Armenian refugees during the past five years. There is deep gratitude for this service. Out of their poverty, the Armenian congregations gladly make contributions to the Bi-

ble Societies, a collection of \$125 having been received at the Beirut office.

Mr. William S. Strong sends a full report of his first full year in charge of the work in the Arabic-Levant Agency. He rejoices particularly in the fine response of the churches, missionaries, and Christians to the challenge that they themselves should distribute the Scriptures, and reports as his chief difficulty, not the lack of those who wish the Scriptures, but the serious lack of Scriptures themselves, because of inadequate appropriations. Instance after instance is reported, by the colporteurs, of individuals won to Christian life simply through the reading of the Scriptures, which find welcome from the far Sudan and Abyssinia in the south, up through Palestine and Syria to Iraq and the Persian Gulf. A striking development is the discovery that the leading hotels in Syria welcome the placing of an English Bible in all their bedrooms, and that many Mohammedan and Syrian hotels are willing to place Arabic Bibles in their bedrooms. The only lack is the money to supply the Bibles. A friendly welcome from the Archbishop of the Coptic Church, and the advice of the King of Afghanistan to fellow Mohammedans in Bombay, that "you must be tolerant to faiths other than your own; * * * ridicule other faiths and you invite ridicule," — are welcome evidences of growing tolerance and enlightenment. That something has been accomplished toward meeting the opening doors and expressed need in the Arabic Levant is shown by the fact that there was a 50 percent increase in the Scriptures circulated; 183,427 in 1927, as against 120,446 in 1926.

THE FAR EAST

The circulation of Bibles, Testaments, and portions in our four Agencies in the Far East during 1927 totaled 4,040,265 volumes. It is not surprising that this is less than the high total of last year, in

view of conditions prevailing, especially in China and Japan — political in the former, and economic in the latter.

A jubilant note of "*fait accompli*" sounds out justifiably in the report from the Philippines. Its opening pages are a review and record of the rehabilitation of the losses in plates of Scriptures of the various Philippine dialects from the Japanese earthquake in 1922. In Bicol, Cebuan, Ilocano, Pampangan, Pangasinan, and Panayan, 14,000 plates of Scripture have been made, and volumes of the Scripture prepared from them. As a purely manufacturing accomplishment, this is noteworthy. But even more noteworthy has been the work of correction and revision, which, in some cases, amounted practically to retranslation, in these various dialects. Grateful acknowledgment is made to the missionaries and Filipino Christians who have accomplished this great task. Well-earned thanks are graciously expressed by the Agency Secretary to the Rev. A. K. Spielberger, who was in charge during the furlough of Mr. Cameron. The full report, with its interesting and striking details of the problems and accomplishments of revision, manufacture, and distribution of the Scriptures, will repay reading. The responsibility on the United States for the spiritual enlightenment of the peoples, consequent on the education which is being so widely supplied, is rightly emphasized.

As usual, the report from Siam abounds in illustrations of the character and work of the colporteurs, the need and responsibility of the various peoples, and the influence of, and welcome to, the Scriptures. The tact of a colporteur was illustrated, when he was taunted with being a follower of the foreigners' God, by his response with the question, "Do you see the sun? Whose is it; the foreigners'?" To the reply, "No, it is everybody's," his response was convincing, "So is God." A dirty bit of paper on the road, picked up, brought to the eyes, and through

them to the heart, of another, the two words "Siang to" (God). They stuck in his mind, and eventually led him to Christ. Another read a part of the Gospel and studied over it for seven years before he yielded and became a Christian. The Chienrung Church in Yunnan has put the American Bible Society on its budget and gives Gold \$3 a month. The Secretary feels so deeply the curtailment of restricted appropriations in face of the wonderful opportunity and needs, that he says the receipt of word stating the appropriation "is like flaying us alive." Match this with the devotion of a colporteur who has just returned from spending two years away from his friends and family, in pioneer work thirty-nine days' journey from home.

The Secretary in China, Mr. Lacy, reviewing his years of service on the eve of his first furlough, rejoices in the advance of the annual circulation from 1,900,000 to 3,800,000 volumes; that over 20,000,000 volumes of Scriptures were circulated in China by this Agency during these seven years; that the annual circulation in China by the three great Bible Societies—the American, the British, and the Scotch—not counting other societies and organizations—rose from 6,000,000 to 11,000,00; that the return on books sold by our China Agency rose from Gold \$21,000 to \$41,000! The bulk of the vast circulation has been in the portions. There is special interest in the fact that, while the sales of whole Bibles seriously decreased, owing to the interruption of congregational, educational, and evangelistic work by missionaries, this very fact left money available to supply an unprecedented call for Testaments, partially in connection with the One Million Testaments for China Campaign conducted by George T. B. Davis. Stimulating incidents mark the record of the year, showing that Scriptures are still widely desired and read by soldiers and students, as well as by the people in general. Advertising in papers has brought

hundreds of letters and resulted in a considerable distribution of the Scriptures, offsetting somewhat the loss in circulation through colporteurs, who had been prevented from traveling freely. Individuals have bought Scriptures for distribution. One man bought \$140 worth of Bibles in leather binding, gilt edges, to distribute among his own friends. A summer Bible conference held at Canton was attended by 500 to 600 church workers, including pastors, colporteurs, and Bible women. They met their own expenses and contributed over \$600 to meet the expenses of the conference and the traveling of the speakers. One worker alone reports selling, in a few days, 1,400 portions, chiefly to students. There is a hunger and a welcome for the Word of God in China.

The Japanese have been so quietly and bravely meeting the economic stress which has come upon them, that the world at large perhaps fails to appreciate how serious has been their condition. The message continues, however, that there are multitudes who are hungering and thirsting after righteousness, and finding their blessing through the printed Word of God. The noted social reformer and evangelist Kagawa records, "I recently preached for three nights in Osaka to audiences which averaged three thousand. There were more than eight hundred converts. * * * The Bible is being bought; this fact is testimony. The Bible is being read; this fact proves that Christianity is quietly and genuinely gaining ground in the Empire. The Bible speaks of the awakening of the conscience. * * * In the day of distress over sin, or on the bed of illness, there is no other book which so powerfully comforts the soul. * * * The reader of the Bible discovers God as the only true emancipation. Rise with the Bible! O people, in this Book is our victory!" The usual activities have brought the usual encouragements, there being not a few examples of the influence of the printed Word on the lives of students

and teachers, maidens and lads, laborers, patients in hospitals, and prisoners in jails. A special service of the year was to the "floating population" living on boats, on the canals, rivers and bay of Tokyo, when a motor boat and six men, working for six days, distributed 17,000 Gospels on 9,700 boats. In Japanese Braille 1,000 volumes were supplied to the "Society of Believers of the Blind," who distributed them in thirty-five schools for the blind; 775 additional Braille volumes being supplied to still others who use them. While the distribution of regular portions fell below previous records, it is significant that 3,000 more Bibles were distributed in 1927, than ever before in one year in the history of the Agency, not a few of them going into the rooms of hotels through the co-operation of the Gideons.

EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AND THE ISLANDS OF THE SEA

The Foreign Agencies do not cover all the work done abroad by the American Bible Society. In Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Islands of the Sea aid is rendered by grants of funds or books from the Society to churches, missionary bodies, and other organizations.

In Norway, Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Ukraine, and Italy grants of funds have helped Christian churches to distribute the Scriptures. From the correspondents in Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Germany, and Italy have come grateful thanks, with brief record of what has been accomplished.

In Belgium, under the directorship of Mr. Ralph C. Norton, La Mission Belge Evangélique has been accomplishing a very real service and rejoices in a large distribution of the Scriptures, as does the American Bible Society, which has shared in it through its grant of money.

The Bible Society of France has used the money placed at its disposal largely to publish a popular

edition of the New Testament to be sold on newspaper stands and bookstore shelves. The president of the Society writes: "Nothing can be more precious and helpful to us than your sympathy for the realization of our great purpose."

The Bible Society of Geneva, which works largely in France, and particularly among the refugee Armenians in France, reports an encouraging circulation of over 46,000 volumes in French, Italian, Arabic, German, and Polish, and gratefully thanks the American Bible Society for its aid in this work.

The chief aid rendered by our Society in Africa, during 1927, has been in helping to finance the work of translation of Scriptures, in cooperation with American missions working in that great continent. This, of course, is aside from the work done through the Arabic-Levant Agency in the northeastern portion of the continent.

Grants of money are made to several American missions working in India, with which they purchase Scriptures in the local dialects or in English, for distribution. Bishop Robinson, of the Methodist Episcopal Mission, reports that they purchased over a thousand beautiful leather-bound copies of the New Testament, which were distributed to non-Christian graduates, "recommended to us as standing best in their classes," in various mission and government high schools. The Arcot Mission of the Reformed Church in America reports a circulation of nearly 5,000 volumes, made possible by assistance received from this Society. The Madura Mission of the Congregational Churches reports 2,032 volumes circulated; and the Ceylon Mission of that denomination, through a visiting friend, sends an appreciative description of the benefits derived from a Scripture supply to the students in their schools.

Large shipments of the Scriptures in Nauru, Gilbertese, and Mortlock were sent during the year from the Bible House in New York to the Gilbert and

Caroline Islands. The 500 Bibles sent to the Gilbert Islands were reported as entirely disposed of, and a further supply of 750 urgently requested. It is startling to think that the only plates in the world for publishing the Scriptures in the languages of these islands are in the Bible House at New York.

WORKERS

The number of workers has again risen, reaching in 1927 a total of 3,599. There were 370 colporteurs, 2,095 correspondents, and 1,134 volunteers. The total of workers reported by the Home Agencies, for 1927, was 927; by the Foreign Agencies, 2,542; and by Foreign Correspondents, 130. In addition, there were the 21 Home and Foreign Agency Secretaries, the Mexican Agency being the only one which did not have a Secretary in charge during the year under review. Many others, men and women, clerical and lay, have supervised or participated in the work of distribution. Otherwise it would be impossible to have issued in one year over 10,000,000 volumes.

AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETIES

The situation in respect to the Auxiliaries of the Society has changed little during the year. The state Bible societies continue their helpful cooperation both in forwarding the work in their own states and in assisting the Society in its world-wide work. The continued cooperation of the Maryland Bible Society in the erection of the Bible House in Peking is gratefully recorded.

During the year a few of the smaller local auxiliaries have ceased to function, as the centralizing trend of denominational life tend to direct the interest of local churches, and particularly their contributions, into the channels of the denomination rather than to local religious causes. It, however, remains the fact that in many a community the auxiliary continues its quiet but faithful aid to those who need the Book.

TRANSLATIONS AND REVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

The studies in spelling, capitalization, punctuation, etc., carried on by the Versions Committee the last two or three years in preparation for the resetting of the Society's editions of the King James Version, are being completed. This has been followed by investigations as to a self-pronouncing system adaptable to use in some of these editions, and the various problems encountered have necessitated the carrying forward of the work into the current year.

The Gospel of John, prepared by the Rev. J. I. Landsman with the assistance of the special Yiddish committee, has been published for the use of Yiddish-speaking people in the United States.

The manuscript of the Four Gospels in Hopi has been received from the translator, the Rev. J. R. Duerksen, a missionary of the Mennonites to the Hopi Indians of Arizona, and composition is in progress.

Correspondence has been carried on looking toward the reproduction of the Cherokee Scriptures now out of print and to the translation of Scriptures into Acoma, spoken by Indians in New Mexico.

IN LATIN AMERICA

Some progress has been made in translation work in Quiché and Mam, spoken in Guatemala, though the translators in both these languages have been on furlough during the past year.

Rev. W. G. Townsend, the translator of Cakchiquel, also spoken in Guatemala, reports that his mission work has left him very little time during the year to devote to the translation of the New Testament; but that his assistants have done some very good work by themselves and have completed the first draft of the entire Testament, and corrected most of it once. Mr. Townsend will give it two or

three revisions. It is expected the completed work will be published in 1928.

Mr. José Farfan, under the supervision of the Rev. Len Herniman, has continued his work on the Peruvian Quechua New Testament portions.

The Psalms in Bolivian Quechua have been translated by Mr. George Allan and his daughter, Miss Margarita Allan, and are now in process of printing. These will bear the joint imprint of the British and Foreign Bible Society and the American Bible Society, as did the New Testament already published.

The Gospel of Mark in Aymara, translated by Sr. A. Medina and Sr. N. Penaranda, supervised by the Rev. H. C. McKinney, has been completed and the manuscript is now in the hand of the printer. This is to be a diglot with the Spanish. The translators are perfecting Luke and Matthew.

The incorporation in the text of the errata of the Version Moderna has been completed, and the work is being carefully proofread.

An attractive large-type Bible in the new Brazilian Portuguese version was published during the year for use in pulpits and homes.

IN AFRICA

A notable work for Africa was accomplished by the Society during the year in the publication of its Luba-Lulua Bible, the work of the Rev. T. C. Vinson, a missionary of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. This book will be used primarily for the Presbyterian mission work in the Belgian Congo, but copies have also been supplied to the adjacent Congo Inland Mission of the Mennonite Church.

The Society has undertaken the publication of a complete New Testament in Luragoli for the Friends' Mission in East Africa. The manuscript has been received from the translator, the Rev. E. J. Rees, and is now in course of preparation. The portions previously published by the Society include the Four

Gospels and Acts and I John, also the work of Mr. Rees.

Tentative copies of St. Mark in Olunyore have been printed and sent to the translator, Mrs. H. C. Kramer, in Kenya Colony, East Africa, for experimental use in school work. The Epistles prepared by Mrs. Kramer are on the press.

Progress has been made in preparing to publish a Revised Sheetswa New Testament for the Inhambane Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The need of Gospels in Bakuese, a Bantu dialect, spoken by some 50,000 people in the Belgian Congo, was brought to the attention of the Society by a missionary of the Mennonite Brethren Church of North America, and authority given to produce a tentative edition when a suitable translation can be made ready.

The Arabic-Levant Agency of the Society is preparing to publish the Gospel of Matthew in Shilluk for tribes in North Africa.

IN EUROPE

At the request of a mission working among gypsies in Bulgaria, numbering about 120,000, the Society has authorized the preparation of a Gospel portion, to be printed in Bulgarian character. The only Scriptures at present available to them is the Gospel of Luke in what is called "Bulgarian Romany," but this is in Latin character, and it is claimed that few can read it.

IN THE NEAR EAST

In the Near East there has been continued effort to find suitable translators for the proposed new Turkish version. Further studies have been made in connection with Arabic and Egyptian colloquials.

IN THE FAR EAST

In India the Society has had an interest in a new publication of the British and Foreign Bible Society, — a diglot Gospel of Matthew in Urdu and Arabic,

page by page, which employs the Society's Van Dyck Arabic version.

The Siam Agency reports the publication of portions in Lao or Tai Yuan, which gives the Tai people the first complete Bible in that dialect. This is a transliteration from the Siamese. Progress has been made on the revision of the Siamese Bible. The services of an expert Tai Lu scribe have been secured to handwrite the New Testament in that dialect, this to be a transliteration from the Tai Yuan with slight changes. Two portions have been completed and printed.

In the Philippine Islands work has been in progress on the revision of the Tagalog New Testament and of the Samareño Gospels and Acts.

The Society's Secretary in China reports participation, early in the year, in a most interesting conference of scholars and missionaries held in Canton, at which the question of bringing out an edited text of the tentative Revised Canton Colloquial New Testament was discussed. The first edition has proven so popular that it is nearly exhausted, and it is aimed more nearly to perfect the text when the second edition is published. Additional work was done on the revision of the Suchau Colloquial New Testament during the year.

The Japan Agency has been continuing its work of proofreading in connection with the resetting of plates of various editions, of which the plates were destroyed during the earthquake.

WAYS AND MEANS

During the year 1927, the Ways and Means Department suffered a most serious loss in the sudden death of General Secretary Ryan, as noted more fully elsewhere in this report. So well organized, however, was the work of his department, that the plans which were in operation under Dr. Ryan's direction were carried forward without interruption, by those who

were charged with the detailed execution of them. The Board desires to express to the members of the staff of the Ways and Means Department its appreciation of the devotion and efficiency with which they carried on their particular phases of the work during the months following Dr. Ryan's death. The launching of any new plans of advance, and the adoption of methods to effect such advance, were necessarily halted during the latter half of the year. While a successor was being sought, the oversight of this department became the responsibility of General Secretary Haven, who secured the Rev. C. A. McAlpine to assist him in the temporary direction of the work.

CITY CONFERENCES

One of the major plans for enlarging the circle of Bible Society friends, which Dr. Ryan inaugurated during 1927, was in the nature of city week-end conferences.

This plan involves the presentation of the work of the American Bible Society in as many pulpits as possible on Sunday by representatives of the Society; a hearing before the joint ministers' meeting on Monday morning; and an invitation dinner on Monday evening to a selected group of persons, at which pastors and keymen hold frank and free conference as to our work and its needs. In addition, appropriate newspaper publicity is secured and follow-up work carried on both locally and from the Bible House.

Conferences of this character were held in Chattanooga, Washington, Wilmington, and St. Louis, before Dr. Ryan was taken from us, and in the fall an additional conference was held at Philadelphia on plans initiated by Dr. Ryan.

It has been obviously impossible to carry on this plan during the fall; but we hope that, when the department is again fully manned, these conferences will be held in various parts of the country.

Dr. Ryan's statement, in presenting the reasons for such conferences, is worthy of note. He says:

The American Bible Society must secure *intelligent interest* in its work, if it is to find financial support of Christian people, and if it is to maintain the cooperation of the various denominational bodies. Adoption of the church budget systems and changes in the work of the American Bible Society Agency Secretaries have reduced nearly to zero the method of direct appeal to congregations for funds through offerings or personal solicitations.

The purpose of the conferences, therefore, is to help to develop an informed constituency for the Society, both of the present and of the coming generation.

INDIVIDUAL GIFTS

A net increase of nearly five hundred in the total number of individual donors contributing through the office at the Bible House is an encouraging item to report. The total number of such contributors was 21,723, of which 5,006 were new donors.

The total amount of their gifts was \$156,881.41. To this amount should be added \$4,622.03 received from individuals, through Agencies, for the general work of the Society, and \$2,475.85 for the Mississippi flood fund; a grand total for individuals of \$163,979.29. The amount estimated in the budget from this source was \$165,000.

CHURCHES

The total income from churches for the year was \$210,815.63, or \$24,184.37 less than the budget expectations from this source. This situation, while disappointing as to total receipts, has some encouraging elements in it. The interest and the gifts of several denominations have been increasing for some years, and we are hopeful that the low-water mark has been reached in the decline of the benevolence budgets of some of the larger denominations, which has affected us in common with all the missionary agencies of these churches.

A list of the denominations giving more than \$500

for the general work of the Society, in either 1926 or 1927, together with the amounts contributed toward the Society's budget, is given below.

Denomination	1926	1927
Adventist (Seventh-day)	\$ 2,010.35	\$ 1,030.00
Baptist (Northern)	720.21	868.13
Brethren	833.50	780.40
Congregationalists	5,341.51	4,831.90
Disciples	765.42	752.80
Lutheran (Augustana Synod) ..	1,426.99	974.03
Lutheran (Norwegian)	309.01	1,237.15
Lutheran (United)	3,592.52	3,818.83
Methodist Episcopal	73,624.14 net	69,871.39 net
Methodist Episcopal (South) ...	33,631.78	35,112.23
Methodist Episcopal (African) ..	3,127.69	3,186.18
Meth. Episcopal Zion (African) ..	971.41	1,282.95
Methodist Protestant	546.61	562.86
Moravians	938.29	1,073.92
Presbyterian (U. S. A.)	41,909.05 gr.	42,403.48 gr.
Presbyterian (U. S.)	19,297.88 gr.	19,591.93 gr.
Presbyterian (Covenanter)	1,846.95	1,578.03
Presbyterian (United)	9,746.28 gr.	5,992.90 gr.
Reformed (Christian)	2,645.52	2,255.48
Reformed (in America)	5,267.08 gr.	5,289.84 gr.
Reformed (in U. S.)	2,681.94	2,594.35
United Brethren	1,039.21	2,132.53

In all there were 61 different church groups which contributed toward the Society's work for the year.

The amount sent by the Society to its twelve Foreign Agencies alone, for work in the foreign mission fields of the churches today, — taking no account of its expenditure for the home mission fields, — was \$284,700, or \$73,394 more than the total received from all the churches for the year.

ANNUITIES

During the year, 610 annuity agreements were issued for \$564,679.83. This is the largest number of bonds the Society has written in a single year, though the total amount involved was exceeded in 1925 by about \$5,000. During the past three years over a half million dollars of annuity bonds have been issued

each year. All these funds are carefully invested and held intact until the death of the annuitant.

PUBLICITY

Thirty-six news releases were sent out during 1927. Clippings returned to our office indicate a grand total of 4,093 inches of publicity in the regular reading matter columns of daily papers and religious periodicals in forty-four states. This represents an increase of 431 inches for 1927 over 1926. Seventy-five articles and 193 cuts were sent to religious journals for use during the year. This was an increase of 23 articles and 115 cuts over 1926.

UNIVERSAL BIBLE SUNDAY

"The Bible and the Home" was the topic used in observing Bible Sunday, which fell on December 4 this year. This subject was especially near the heart of the late General Secretary, Dr. Arthur C. Ryan, who devoted a great deal of thought and effort to the preparation of the material furnished the pastors and churches to help them in observing the day. Since this material has to be planned in the early part of the year and printed by early summer, Dr. Ryan supervised and perfected all of the material used for Bible Sunday.

It is particularly gratifying, therefore, to report the largest interest we have ever known, in the day and in the use of the literature prepared. Not only was the literature used extensively by churches, but the poster was displayed and the brochure used by libraries, schools, Young Men's Christian Associations and other groups of interested persons.

While we have no way of knowing the exact number of churches observing Bible Sunday, since we do not ask for reports from the pastors, we have reason to believe that at least ten thousand churches observed the day in some way.

Our records at headquarters show that 75,862 complete sets of Bible Sunday literature were sent

out in November. Requests for Bible Sunday literature amounting to 3,286 were received at headquarters. The total number of brochures sent out was 81,400, posters 77,310, and four-page leaflets 450,350. The number of denominations named on letters and post cards amount to 47. The following denominations having more than one hundred churches which reported observing the day were noted:

Methodist Episcopal	455	Baptist (Northern)	228
Methodist Episcopal South.	450	Congregational	147
Presbyterian, U. S. A.	301	Protestant Episcopal	114
Lutherans (various bodies).	301	Presbyterian, U. S.	101

DENOMINATIONAL MEETINGS

The interests of the American Bible Society were presented by one of the executive officers from headquarters, or some other representative, at twelve national or international denominational meetings during the year.

ADVISORY COUNCIL

Twenty-four representatives of as many different leading denominations attended the meetings of the Advisory Council on November 30. Dr. Arthur J. Brown was elected chairman of the sessions, at which the program and budget of the Society for the coming year were carefully considered. The counsel of these brethren was most valuable and was warmly appreciated by the officers.

ADVERTISING

One of the interesting developments of the past ten years in the religious world has been that of paid advertising by missionary societies. What would have seemed at best a questionable expense, if not an absolute waste, ten years ago, has become recognized as a necessity today, when there are taken into consideration the budget systems adopted by the churches, and the practical impossibility of adequate presentation of the various causes on convention plat-

forms, together with other familiar changes in organized denominational machinery.

During the past year we have placed appropriate advertising in religious journals and, in connection with Easter and Bible Sunday, in the daily press.

The purpose of this advertising, which is distinct from our Annuity advertising, is to set forth the purpose and work of the Society, its needs and opportunities, and its relations to the various denominations.

LEAFLETS

In promoting the publicity of the Society through the medium of leaflet literature, a total of 1,741,149 leaflets were sent out during 1927 by the Ways and Means Department.

This total included 55,000 copies of "Facts and Figures" sent out by the General Council of the United Presbyterian Church in connection with their annual White Gift campaign; 60,000 copies of "If the Work Should Stop Tomorrow," for the use of Christian Endeavor Societies; 35,000 copies of "One Book for Youth the World Over," for the use of Epworth Leagues; 16,640 copies of "If the Work Should Stop Tomorrow" for Epworth Leagues of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and 17,000 "Notebooks" for Methodist Episcopal pastors. In distributing the literature to the young people and to the pastors named above, we have had the active and interested cooperation of the various national headquarters of the groups, which also attended to the actual addressing and mailing.

In addition to the leaflets printed by the Society, we have twice had the use, without cost, of the two inside pages of the local church bulletins of the Methodist Episcopal Church, published by the World Service Commission. For these pages we furnish the materials, and each issue carries our story to over 200,000 Methodists. The leaflet literature of the Society has therefore had a grand total circulation of

over two million copies, the leaflets varying in size from two to thirty-six pages. We are grateful to all these societies and organizations for their hearty co-operation.

PUBLICATION

Attached hereto is a balance sheet of the Publication Department. While there has been a small increase in the value of bound Scriptures, the manufacturing inventory has been reduced to the lowest amount in several years. This reduction in inventory is in large part offset by the addition to invested funds. These funds are set aside for the making of new plates when the Versions Committee has completed its work, and for the necessary additions to inventory when new books and improved bindings and formats are added to the present list. About \$20,000 of the addition to invested funds was taken out of the cash balance, which at the end of the year was only \$6,522.25.

The liabilities also show a reduction in the Publication Department account. The reserve for discount is just 10 percent of the Scriptures at catalog value shown under assets. This 10 percent is the difference between cost and catalog value. A reduction of about \$2,500 is shown in the Home Agencies Scripture inventory. This is due almost entirely to small reductions in the prices of certain books. The interest shown is the amount accumulated over four years on funds reserved for making plates and for increasing the inventory when needed. A considerable addition was made to the profit and loss account during the year. The way is, therefore, now open to a further reduction in catalog prices as soon as the Publication Committee and the Board so order.

Considered from the point of view of the publication budget, the sale of Scriptures amounted to \$400,360.55, as against estimated sales of \$400,000.00. Only \$366,767.93 was expended to replenish the stock sold, and the inventory of Scriptures was thereby reduced.

Except in Scriptures in little-used languages and dialects, it is now believed that the inventory is down to as low a level as can be maintained without affecting shipments. The addition of new languages, formats or styles of books will necessitate the carrying of a larger stock, unless other books are dropped when the new books are available. Should the cost of materials and labor increase again as happened immediately after the war, not only would it be necessary to use all the cash and securities, but it might also be necessary to borrow from the banks to obtain an adequate supply of stock.

Balance Sheet Publication Department
(Including Home Agencies Scripture Inventory)

ASSETS		Dec. 31, 1927
Scriptures at catalog value.....		\$483,032.23
Manufacturing Inventory		153,655.14
Machinery and Tools		7,189.72
Deferred Expense		2,441.34
Invested Funds		117,932.50
Cash		6,522.25
Total Assets		<u>\$770,773.18</u>
LIABILITIES		
Publication Department		\$504,704.57
Reserve for Discount		48,303.22
Home Agencies—Scripture Inventory		176,183.16
Interest		12,222.68
Profit and Loss		29,359.55
Total Liabilities		<u>\$770,773.18</u>

The outstanding record of the year was in the number of portions issued from the Bible House, in New York. The total — 5,056,728 — makes a new high record for all time in the issues of portions from the Bible House. Some of these portions were sent to the foreign field and are, therefore, credited to them in the division of total issues. This whole number, however, were produced in the United States. This figure has been exceeded on the foreign field only in 1925 and 1926. Never before has it been

attained at home. While the average price of these portions is about one cent apiece, and the total value not much more than \$60,000, as against annual sales of \$400,000, it is interesting to note how much of the gospel story is contained therein. The 291,475 Bibles and 404,936 Testaments issued during the year contained only 2,785,644 Gospels. As over 90 percent of the portions are Gospels, the number of Gospels distributed for about \$60,000 was over four and a half million. If the printed material in these portions had been printed on one side of a galley proof, it would extend to three-fourths around the world. Now that it has been possible to include maps and black and white illustrations, and to use three-color pictures on the cover, but still keep the price at one cent, there would appear to be no reason why the demand for these little books should not increase manyfold. The Publication Committee knows no cheaper or more effective missionaries than these little books.

NEW BOOKS

New books finished and brought out during the year in the United States were the Luba-Lulua Bible; the enlarged Portuguese Bible; the Gospel of St. Mark in Russian; Acts and Romans in Portuguese, all of the one-cent series; I Corinthians to Colossians inclusive in Olunyore. Additional Bibles and Testaments in English were purchased during the year in Sapphire and Cameo type. As the Versions Committee has not finally acted on the King James text, no English Bibles or Testaments were set up, although work was under way on various books in other languages. New stock from the Foreign Agencies, and also new books in other foreign languages, were added to the inventory.

FINANCES

In 1927 \$23,852.89 was expended under the budget that was not received. All of this difference is accounted for by the gifts from churches, which were

\$24,000 less than was estimated in 1926 when the budget was made.

From January 1, 1921, to January 1, 1928, the total income received under the budget has amounted to \$7,261,525.54. The total expenses have amounted to \$7,332,224.28. The difference between these two, or \$70,698.74, can all be explained by the income from churches not equaling the estimated income. Only by using certain funds previously set aside by action of the Board of Managers, has it been possible to make good the loss under the budget from 1921 to date. Gifts from churches in 1926 and 1927 alone account for over \$63,000 or 90 percent of the total difference. From 1921 on, each year has shown a decrease in gifts from churches over the preceding year, except in 1926, when a small increase was shown. The smallest amount received from this source since 1919 was \$210,841.16. To have any cash balance at all at the end of the year, it was necessary to borrow temporarily \$30,000 from the bank. This is the first borrowing that has been necessary since the postwar debt of the Society was liquidated.

The experience of the Society in connection with its gifts from churches has been similar to that of many other religious bodies. Some of the churches which officially cooperate have been increasing their gifts each year. But there were others whose receipts have fallen off beyond all expectation. In 1921 the Society received its largest income from this source. Since then, each year has shown a decline, save for a slight increase in 1926 over 1925. For four years it was hoped that the income of 1921 might be slightly bettered; but from 1924 on the estimated income has been reduced from \$290,000 to \$235,000 in 1927. The result of the falling off in income, by successive steps, during this period, likewise has been that the actual income, despite the annual reduction of anticipations, has fallen below the anticipated income each year. In 1921 the difference

was \$9,000; in 1922 it was no less than \$21,000; in 1923, \$12,000; in 1924, \$29,000; in 1925, \$25,000; in 1926, \$39,000; and in 1927, \$24,000.

On the other hand, the income from individuals has exceeded the estimate every year, except 1927, although this year the deficiency was small. In 1927, therefore, there was no compensating excess of individual gifts to make good the loss in income from churches. To summarize this briefly, it may be said that in seven years the \$113,000 of fatness in the individual gift account almost offset the \$169,000 of leanness in the gifts from churches. The difference between these two amounts explains in large part the whole deficit under the budget. Truly a Joseph is needed to devise a method whereby such inequalities can be compensated! Provision by the use of the granary of reserve funds has been made under income from legacies, annuities, and the Bible House; but other sources of income still fluctuate. May He who openeth His hand and filleth all things living with plenteousness put it into the hearts of our people and churches to bring forth abundantly their fruits in due season!

It has always been a question whether the actual cash income received each year from the sale of Scriptures, and the exact cash amount expended to replace the stock of books sold, should be entered in the budget. While over a period of years a manufacturing program may balance, it may also cause very grotesque results from year to year. From January 1, 1921, to January 1, 1928, \$2,797,301.14 was received from the sale of Scriptures. Estimated receipts during that period were \$2,840,000, a difference of less than 1½ percent. The amount expended for manufacturing was \$2,796,722.62. Thus the sales were only \$4,902.60 more than the amount expended. While, however, over a period of years the sales should balance the expenses, during 1927 only \$366,767.93 was expended, whereas \$400,360.55 was re-

ceived. In the budget figures this year, therefore, the sales and expenses are entered at the estimated amount of \$400,000. As the Publication Department has a separate bank account and records, and as the ideal of the Publication Committee is to make no draft upon the general benevolent funds of the Society for balancing its budget each year, there is good reason for separating the publication budget from the general work of the Society. This can be accomplished either by having two budgets, — the one for the work of translation and distribution, and the other for publication, — or by balancing the publication budget each year as far as it affects the total income and expense of the general budget. This latter course has been followed this year.

Income for the Year 1927

	Estimated	Received
Legal Trusts—Available Investments and Sage Fund Income	\$ 116,000.00	\$ 118,763.16
Legacies	75,000.00	75,000.00
Bible House, Net	40,000.00	40,000.00
Sales	400,000.00	400,000.00
Churches (Excluding Foreign Agencies).....	235,000.00	210,841.16
Individuals (Excluding Foreign Agencies)...	165,000.00	163,979.29
Auxiliaries	20,000.00	14,724.71
Annuities	25,000.00	25,000.00
Gifts for the Blind.....	6,000.00	8,031.76
Income from Funds for Blind.....	2,000.00	2,320.58
Miscellaneous	3,000.00	2,148.82
Total	\$1,087,000.00	\$1,060,809.48

Expenses for the Year 1927

	Appropriated	Expended
General Administration	\$ 78,963.00	\$ 80,529.52
Treasurer's Office	21,289.00	20,413.19
Ways and Means	69,478.00	67,475.01
General Distribution	78,200.00	81,024.65
Publication Department	400,000.00	400,000.00
Home Agencies	154,370.00	154,370.00
Foreign Agencies	284,700.00	280,850.00
Total	\$1,087,000.00	\$1,084,662.37

Included in the income and expenses under the budget is the special work for the Mississippi flood. This added \$25.53 to the gifts from churches and \$2,475.85 to the gifts from individuals.

It is gratifying to note an increase, though small, in the income from legal trusts and investments and in gifts for the blind. The income from auxiliaries was the lowest for sixteen years. It is explained by the decision of the Massachusetts Bible Society to retain all its funds in connection with renovating the Bible House at 41 Bromfield Street, Boston.

LEGACIES AND ANNUITIES

From legacies \$136,024.14 was received in 1927. All of this amount is unrestricted; otherwise it is entered under the trust fund account. Inasmuch as only \$75,000 was appropriated under the budget, the difference was added to the legacy equalization account. The legacy equalization account, therefore, is in a very satisfactory condition, and should the income from legacies not equal the amount appropriated in 1928 or the years following, it will be possible to make good the difference from this fund. Only \$7,927.37 was added to the general trust fund account during the year.

ANNUITY AGREEMENTS

As previously indicated, more annuity agreements were written than in any previous year. The expenses, however, were large, and it was necessary to draw \$25,769.24 from the annuity reserve fund. In November, 1926, it was estimated that the payments to annuitants, appropriation to the budget, and expenses would amount to \$87,170.59. The results of the year showed that they actually came to \$86,721.19. As it is the policy of the Society always to retain the full principal amount paid in by each annuitant until each agreement is terminated, it is, of course, necessary to have a reserve fund to meet any excess of expenditure over income. Fortunately, however, certain securities were sold during the year, and a profit of \$23,301.75 was realized therefrom.

It is now possible to state that every day of the calendar year is the birthday of one or more of our annuitants. This is true even in leap year with its extra day. We can, therefore, truthfully say that the sun never rises or sets without hailing the birthday of one of the good friends of the Bible cause.

BIBLE HOUSE

Additional alterations were made to the Bible House during 1927, costing \$12,982.42. This added additional office space increased the gross rental of the building. As in the previous five years \$40,000 from this source was applied to the general budget. The \$24,969.57 that was received over and above this was applied to refunding the improvements made in the year, and the balance was applied to refund improvements previously made. The total cost of improvements not yet written off is now \$124,001.15. In spite of the new offices developed during the year, the percentage of vacancies was small.

AUDITS

The accounts of the Home Office of the American Bible Society and of each of the Home and Foreign Agencies are audited once each year by certified public accountants. Copies of these audits duly signed are kept in the Treasurer's office and are available at all times to the Auditing Committee and friends of the Society.

THE BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD

The circulation of the *Bible Society Record* averaged a total of 31,600 a month — a total of 379,200 copies having been printed in the twelve months. The value of the *Record* to the great work of Bible distribution has been shown in various ways. Some of its articles, and many of its pictures, have been used in other publications. Individuals have sent in contributions to meet special needs that were revealed

•

in its pages. Encouraging letters of appreciation have been received from editors, ministers, individuals happy in Christian activity, and others who are "shut-in" by the infirmity of age, or by the restriction of some illness.

The problem of the editors is largely one of choice of important and interesting material. Four issues carried extra pages: March, June, November, and December. The January and June issues were devoted in the usual way, the former to a preview of the present year's work, and the latter to a review of the past year's work.

The work of the Society for the blind was especially emphasized in the March issue. The work of supplying Scriptures to those driven from their homes by the Mississippi flood was given especial space in several numbers. The December *Record* bore in mind, particularly, the old and the young, and contained a special, full-page reproduction inset of the painting by Sir George Clausen, hanging in St. Stephen's Hall, the Houses of Parliament, at Westminster, London, depicting the Wyclif Bible Reading.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Of the 111TH ANNUAL REPORT, a volume of 454 pages, 2,000 copies were published in 1927. These were distributed largely to libraries, which prize them as a means of information on the life and conditions in the homeland and the foreign countries therein represented; to all cooperating organizations, and to individuals who are associated with the work of the Society or especially interested in it. Of the preliminary summary of this ANNUAL REPORT—the Report of the Board of Managers—7,500 copies were printed. These are largely used for distribution in connection with the major church gatherings, such as the General Assemblies, General Conferences, General Synods, etc. Of other leaflets which help to make the total of "other publications," three were of a

general nature, a further edition of 15,000 copies of "President Roosevelt on the Bible" heading the list. The literature required and used by the Ways and Means Department, however, constituted the bulk of the "other publications" issued in 1927. Pamphlets and leaflets used in connection with the Bible Sunday program bulked largely in this material, — 600,000 copies of the leaflet "More Than Half the World," and 84,690 Bible Sunday programs, being issued. Another 100,000 of the little leaflet "How to Use the Bible" was also published during the year, and 51,000 of a leaflet on work for the blind entitled "The Blind Receive Their Sight." The total of other publications, aside from the *Bible Society Record*, ANNUAL REPORT, and Managers' Report, was 1,154,040.

IN MEMORIAM

Four of the Vice-Presidents of the Society died during the year under review: Ex-Governor Simeon E. Baldwin, LL.D., of Connecticut, on January 30, 1927; former Senator Albert J. Beveridge, LL.D., of Indiana, on April 27, 1927; Hon. H. H. Seldomridge, of Colorado, on November 2, 1927, and Ex-Governor William Hodges Mann, of Virginia, on December 12, 1927.

The Rev. J. B. Remensnyder, D.D., a ministerial member of the Board on its Committee on Versions, died on January 2, 1927.

CHANGES AND ADDITIONS IN PERSONNEL

The Society had a sudden and serious loss in the death of the Rev. Arthur C. Ryan, D.D., one of its General Secretaries, on June 22. He had been General Secretary only two years. Fuller record was made in the 111TH ANNUAL REPORT.

The Rev. Eric M. North, Ph.D., was elected Associate General Secretary on March 3, 1927, and assigned supervision of the work of home distribution. Dr. North had previous experience in administrative

responsibilities as assistant secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and associate editor of Sunday-school literature for that denomination, and came to his new task from his post as executive officer of the Central Office, China Union Universities, New York City.

The Rev. Robert H. Milligan, D.D., in February, was appointed Secretary of the Upper Andes Agency. Dr. Milligan had had experience as a missionary in Africa for eleven years, and more recently had been a pastor, writer, and lecturer.

NEWLY ELECTED VICE-PRESIDENTS

The Hon. John S. Fisher, Governor of Pennsylvania, was elected a Vice-President in March; Mr. Frank J. Harwood, of Wisconsin, and Senator Hiram Bingham, of Connecticut, in April; Mr. E. E. Olcott, of New York, who had long been a Manager, in June; and the Rev. Robert E. Speer, D.D., LL.D., of New York, moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., in July.

NEWLY ELECTED MANAGERS

Four new Managers were added during the year: Howard Whittemore, in April; Paul Sturtevant and Virgil Prettyman, in May; and William Albert Harbison, in October. Mr. Prettyman resigned in October.

LIFE DIRECTORS AND LIFE MEMBERS

Twenty-three Life Directors and 122 Life Members, and 7 Memorial Life Members were added during the year.

HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENTS

The Rev. Ozora Stearns Davis, D.D., LL.D., of Chicago, and president of the Executive Committee of the National Council of the Congregational Churches; and the Rev. Daniel A. Poling, LL.D., Litt.D., of New York, president of the United Society

of Christian Endeavor, were elected Honorary Vice-Presidents in July.

HONORARY LIFE MEMBERS

Seven new Honorary Life Members were created by action of the Board in June, 1927: Amos R. Wells, Litt.D., LL.D., Rev. C. H. K. Boughton, B.D., Rev. G. A. Frank Knight, D.D., Rev. Adolph Keller, D.D., Rev. Melvin Fraser, D.D., Commandant G. Bertrand, and the Rev. T. Matsuyama.

CONCLUSION

A colporteur long in service wrote in his annual report for 1927, "How I praise the Lord for the great privilege given me of being honored in the giving out to the hungry of the Living Bread!" Such is the experience of all who have shared in this work. To it we invite new friends and allies, that they also may share our joy in the Lord in this great cause.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICERS



IN addition to the report made by the Board of Managers, the Executive Officers would report on features and factors of the year which have contributed to, or been the result of, its accomplishments.

ADVISORY COUNCIL

The ninth meeting of the Advisory Council with the Budget Committee of the American Bible Society, held on November 30, 1927, was one of great importance. It bore eloquent and emphatic testimony to the fundamental character of the work of the Society. This testimony took the form of an appeal (initiated and adopted by the Council without hint from others) to the Churches of Christ in America in the name of the Council and over the signatures of its members — an appeal of such unusual character and historic importance, that it is reproduced on the inner cover of this volume.

The Executive Officers, as usual, pictured the needs and opportunities and presented information on the expected income and the estimated expenditures, with tables and explanations. It is significant that the members of the Council — all themselves either members or executive officers of one or more of the important benevolent boards of their own communions — took the action recorded. Every one of them was conscious, as many of them frankly stated, of the needs of their own denominational activities and the inadequate contributions for them received from their churches. Nevertheless, in the face of this recognized condition, they united in practically instructing the Board of Managers to appeal to their

churches for increased contributions. This was only because they recognized and felt that our country and the world need to have the Word of God made more available.

The denominations which "endorse the work of the Society and request or require their churches to contribute to the work of the Society," and their representatives, are as follows:

Seventh-day Adventists—Mr. C. K. Meyers.
 Church of the Brethren—Rev. F. J. Byer.
 Christian Church—Rev. H. M. Hainer.
 Congregational Churches—Mr. F. H. Warner.
 Disciples of Christ—Rev. S. G. Inman, Ph.D.
 Evangelical Church—S. C. Breyfogel, D.D.
 Evangelical Synod of N. A.—Rev. John Baltzer, D.D.
 Society of Friends—Mr. Arlando Marine.
 Lutheran Augustana Synod—Rev. F. Hanson, Ph.D.
 Norwegian Luth. Church of America—Rev. J. A. Aasgaard, D.D.
 United Luth. Church in America—Prof. H. C. Alleman, D.D.
 Methodist Episcopal—Bishop Luther B. Wilson,* D.D., LL.D.
 Methodist Episcopal, South—Bishop Collins Denny, D.D., LL.D.
 Free Methodist Church of N. A.—Bishop W. A. Sellew, D.D.
 Methodist Protestant Church—Rev. T. H. Lewis, D.D., LL.D.
 African Meth. Epis. Church—Bishop J. Albert Johnson, D.D.
 African Methodist Epis. (Zion)—Bishop J. S. Caldwell, D.D.
 Colored Methodist Episcopal—Bishop R. S. Williams, D.D.
 Moravian Church—Rev. Paul de Schweinitz, D.D.
 Presbyterian Church in U.S.A.—Robert E. Speer, D.D., LL.D.
 Presbyterian Church in U. S.—Rev. Walter L. Lingle, D.D.
 Cumberland Presbyterian Church—Rev. D. W. Fooks.
 Reformed Presbyterian of N. A.—Rev. Walter McCarroll, D.D.
 United Presbyterian Church of N. A.—Rev. J. H. White, D.D.
 Protestant Epis. Church—Rt. Rev. James H. Darlington, D.D.
 Christian Reformed Church in America—Rev. John Beebe.
 Reformed Church in America—Rev. E. J. Blekkink, D.D.
 Reformed Church in the U. S.—Rev. Titus A. Alspach, D.D.
 United Brethren in Christ—Rev. S. C. Enck, D.D.

* Died June 4, 1928.

NEW PLATES

New plates finished in the year 1927 were for the Luba-Lulua Bible, the Gospel of Mark in Russian, the Acts and Romans in Portuguese and for the Olun-

yore Scriptures I Corinthians to Colossians inclusive; other portions in the Olunyore language being printed from type.

Plates are in process for a new Spanish Ref. Bible, Version Moderna, and for the last portion of the New Testament in Luragoli.

PRINTING IN OTHER LANDS

- At Beirut, in Arabic, 2,996 Bibles, 11,180 Testaments, 212,600 portions.
- At Constantinople and Beirut, in Armenian Ancient and Armenian Modern, 374 Bibles, 5,075 Testaments, 1,864 portions; in Armenian Turkish, 605 Bibles, 703 Testaments, 1,647 portions; in Turkish, 990 Bibles, 409 Testaments, 1,971 portions; in Ancient Greek, 47 Bibles; in Hebrew, 150 Bibles, 50 portions; in Greek and Turkish, 50 Bibles.
- At Manila, P. I. (data not received).
- At Bangkok, in Siamese, 1 Bible, 358 Testaments, 68,017 portions; in Tai Lu, 10,000 portions.
- At Chiangmai, in Lao, 40,500 portions.
- At Chengtu, in Mandarin, 80,000 portions.
- At Shanghai, in Mandarin, 1,416 Bibles, 146,785 Testaments, 2,415,000 portions; in Classical, 1,400 Testaments; in Easy Wenli, 330 Bibles, 7,600 Testaments, 55,000 portions; in Canton Colloquial, 370 Bibles, 8,780 Testaments, 25,000 portions; in Canton and English, 60 Testaments, 1,250 portions; in Fuchau Colloquial, 70 Bibles, 17,500 Testaments.
- At Tokyo and Kobe, in Japanese and English, 1,500 Bibles, 113,350 Testaments, 404,000 portions; in Japanese Braille, 1,670 portions.

SCRIPTURES PRINTED AND PURCHASED

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Printed in the U. S.	154,850	181,000	4,313,000	} 4,649,790
			Blind— 940	
Purchased in the U. S.	8,500	2,030	.....	} 10,530
Imported from abroad.	48,848	17,130	100,153	
			Blind— 355	} 166,486
Printed abroad	15,648	321,589	3,416,433	
			Blind— 1,670	} 3,755,340
Purchased abroad	12,609	21,243	105,238	
	240,455	542,992	7,937,789	8,721,236

ISSUES

Again the high-water mark has been passed in the number of volumes issued by the American Bible Society. And for a second year the increase was entirely in the home field, where the total reached the unprecedented figure of 5,755,251 volumes, over against 4,352,703 volumes the year before. Abroad,

the issues totaled 4,279,546 volumes, as contrasted with 5,554,658 the year before.

The issues for the one hundred and twelfth year were:

IN OTHER LANDS

Bibles	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31,808
Testaments	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	373,602
Portions	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,872,466
Volumes for the blind	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,670
								4,279,546

FROM THE BIBLE HOUSE

Bibles	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	291,475
Testaments	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	404,936
Portions	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5,056,728
Volumes for the blind	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,112
								5,755,251

Total number of volumes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10,034,797
-------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------------------

During the year, there were issued from the Bible House in New York, 4,419,316 volumes in English, consisting of 207,692 Bibles, 306,505 Testaments and Testaments and Psalms, 3,903,007 portions, and 2,112 volumes in the various raised systems for the blind. Of the Bibles and Testaments, 20,405 were in the American Revised Version. In addition, there were 1,614 Concordances issued.

As usual, Spanish and Portuguese follow English in the number of volumes issued, the 670,021 volumes in Spanish, and 338,969 in Portuguese making over a million volumes. In other European languages there were issued from the Bible House nearly 54,000 in Italian, over 46,000 in German, 31,000 in French, over 18,000 in Polish, 13,000 in Swedish, and nearly 11,000 in Dutch. It is gratifying, also, that over 5,800 volumes in Russian were called for, when one remembers the restriction which prevented importation of Scriptures into Russia. In the languages of Asia, the list shows 30,000 volumes issued in Japanese, over 18,000 Chinese volumes in Canton Colloquial alone; 10,000 in Urdu, and 7,000 in Bengali, of the languages in Far India. Zulu, with its issue of 17,000, continues to lead the languages of Africa; but

6,000 in Luba-Lulua is a new large figure in the languages of that continent.

The 116 languages other than English in which the Bible House has supplied Scriptures during 1927 are listed below. In addition, the Scriptures were supplied in 8 embossed systems used by the blind. This makes a total of 125 languages, dialects and systems in which the Scriptures were supplied from the Bible House during the year 1927.

During the year, there were issued from the Bible House in New York, 4,419,316 volumes in English, consisting of 207,692 Bibles, 306,505 Testaments and Testaments and Psalms, 3,903,007 portions, and 2,112 volumes in the various raised systems for the blind. Of the Bibles and Testaments, 20,405 were in the American Revised Version. In addition, there were 1,614 Concordances issued.

<i>Languages</i>	<i>Volumes</i>	<i>Languages</i>	<i>Volumes</i>
Afrikaans	1	Choctaw	55
Albanian	62	Croatian	893
Arabic	1,700	Czechoslovakian	2,710
Arapahoe	26		
Armenian, Modern	350	Dakota	14
Armenian, Ancient	6	Danish	205
		Dholuo	1
Benga	1	Dikele	3
Bengali	7,001	Dutch	10,903
Bicol	83		
Braid Scot	3	Esperanto	105
Breton	1	Esthonian	2
Bulgarian	464	Ethiopic	1
Bulu	19		
		Finnish, Roman	219
Carib	100	Finnish, Gothic	46
Catalan	2	Flemish	830
Cebuan	554	French	31,038
Chamorro	3	Frisian	2
Cherokee	18		
Chinese; Wenli Easy	2	Gaelic	9
Chinese; Wenli Easy (Dele-		German	46,288
gates' Version)	104	Gilbert Islands	500
Chinese; Wenli Easy (Union		Greek, Modern	6,637
Version)	2,354	Greek, Ancient	1,644
Chinese, Mandarin (Peking)	281	Gujarati	1,000
Chinese, Mandarin (Pho-			
netic)	573	Hawaiian	497
Chinese, Canton Colloquial	18,451	Hebrew	2,111
Chinese, High Wenli	58		

<i>Languages</i>	<i>Volumes</i>	<i>Languages</i>	<i>Volumes</i>
Hindi	1,006	Pangasinan	5
Hungarian	3,619	Panjabi	2,002
Ibanag	5	Pashto	3
Icelandic	12	Persian	7
Ilocano	480	Polish	18,676
Irish	10	Ponape	6
Italian	53,917	Portuguese	338,969
Japanese	30,123	Quechua (Bolivia)	72
Kanarese	2	Roumanian	1,218
Korean	309	Ruk	4
K'Pelle	1	Russian	5,836
Kurdish	3	Ruthenian	1,325
Latin	328	Sanskrit	11
Lettish	113	Seneca	3
Lithuanian	1,265	Serbian	947
Luba-Lulua	6,242	Sheetswa	1,108
Luragoli	2,003	Siamese	26
Malay, Low	2,005	Sinhalese	1,000
Malay, Arabic	2	Slavic	78
Maltese	66	Slovak	2,197
Marathi	61	Slovenian	647
Marshall Islands	2	Spanish	670,021
Miskito	2	Swedish	13,371
Mortlock	2,000	Syriac, Ancient	556
Mpongwe	4	Syriac, Modern	672
Muskogee	15	Tagalog	2,102
Nauru	400	Telugu	14
Navaho	70	Tonga	2
Negro, English	1	Turkish, Arabic Characters	17
Norwegian, Gothic	2,064	Turkish, Armenian Characters	19
Norwegian, Roman	111	Urdu	10,652
Ojibwa	2	Welsh	252
Olunyore	55	Yiddish	2,779
Pampangan	6	Zulu	17,007
Panayan	43		

DISTRIBUTION FROM THE BIBLE HOUSE

There was a tremendous increase in the distribution of Scriptures from the Bible House in the United States in the year 1927. The total rose to 5,034,917 volumes, as contrasted with 3,730,336 volumes the year before. In addition, 720,334 volumes were sent to foreign lands, of which the great bulk, or 688,622 volumes, went to the Latin-American republics and the islands of the West Indies.

The following table reports some of the details of this service:

DISTRIBUTION TO FOREIGN LANDS**(Year Ending Dec. 31, 1927)**

<i>Country</i>	<i>Volumes</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Volumes</i>
Africa	2,680	La Plata	73,893
Bolivia	1	Levant	402
Brazil	338,480	Mexico	32,240
Canada	73	Philippines	1,988
Caribbean	158,365	Siam	428
Caroline Islands	2,000	Upper Andes	13,090
China	607	West Indies	72,553
England	18,386		
France	1	Total to foreign lands	720,334
Germany	16	Total to United States	5,034,917
Gilbert Islands	500		
Hawaii	227	Aggregate issues from the	
Italy	10	Bible House	5,755,251
Japan	4,394		

SERVICE TO THE BLIND

Supplementing what is said in the Managers' Report, the following table gives the grand total of the volumes issued in the various systems used in the United States:

FROM THE BIBLE HOUSE

<i>System</i>	<i>During 1927</i>	<i>Grand Total to Dec. 31, 1927</i>
Line Letter	78	27,291
New York Point	356	25,532
American Braille	142	6,526
Revised Braille Grade 1½	1,155	5,778
Moon	357	6,615
English Braille	20	861
Spanish Braille	...	16
French Braille	4	4
Total	2,112	72,623

REMITTANCES TO FOREIGN LANDS, 1927

Remittances to foreign lands during 1927 increased in both books and funds over the total of the year before. The increase was in the remittances to the Agencies of the Society. But since the year before the increase had been to missions and missionaries, there is more or less of a balance from year to year in the remittances.

The following table shows the value of books and of funds supplied to the fields and groups indicated:

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Books</i>	<i>Funds</i>	<i>Total</i>
Brazil	\$18,460.02	\$8,919.51	\$27,379.53
Caribbean	10,808.60	6,549.23	17,357.83
China	104.43	81,691.64	81,796.07
Japan	1,276.73	24,753.91	26,030.64
La Plata	11,441.25	7,581.49	19,022.74
Arabic Levant . . . . .	.....	27,184.90	27,184.90
Levant	302.56	17,859.23	18,161.79
Mexico	10,994.94	3,688.00	14,682.94
Philippines	918.92	15,275.05	16,193.97
Siam	184.18	16,167.97	16,352.15
Upper Andes	4,063.49	8,913.62	12,977.11
West Indies	7,893.77	8,641.09	16,534.86
Total	\$66,448.89	\$227,225.64	\$293,674.53
To missionary and other societies for work in foreign lands	5,928.31	8,826.19	14,754.50
To individuals for use abroad	215.13	3,520.00	3,735.13
Total	\$72,592.33	\$239,571.83	\$312,164.16

RÉSUMÉ OF WORK IN FOREIGN LANDS

The table herewith presents at a glance a résumé of the statistics under review, together with the corresponding figures for the five preceding years (1922-

TABLE OF FOREIGN DISTRIBUTION

Number of Books	112th Year	111th Year	110th Year	109th Year	108th Year	107th Year
Printed abroad—						
Bibles.....	15,648	44,812	39,388	48,913	51,974	72,973
Testaments.....	321,589	282,978	180,128	156,633	161,235	150,359
Portions.....	3,418,103	4,888,544	5,223,790	3,391,332	2,815,227	2,432,143
Total.....	3,755,340	5,216,334	5,443,306	3,596,878	3,028,436	2,655,475
Purchased abroad—						
Bibles.....	12,609	18,901	11,328	9,620	33,361	22,606
Testaments.....	21,243	35,547	12,348	23,626	24,750	51,553
Portions.....	105,238	100,814	65,025	94,348	138,856	93,262
Total.....	139,090	155,262	88,701	127,594	196,967	167,421
Issued abroad—						
Bibles.....	31,808	70,568	72,938	84,136	103,740	120,133
Testaments.....	373,602	235,752	230,456	199,056	173,789	224,317
Portions.....	3,874,136	5,248,338	5,264,481	3,461,414	2,967,561	2,385,692
Total.....	4,279,546	5,554,658	5,567,875	3,744,606	3,245,090	2,730,142
Sent abroad.....	720,334	622,367	692,760	311,470	934,369	221,348
Foreign circulation....	4,989,314	5,836,472	5,535,768	4,056,076	4,179,459	2,951,490
Value of books sent abroad.....	\$72,592 33	\$59,827 26	\$67,075 50	\$52,652 85	\$62,834 57	\$69,047 85
Funds sent to other lands.....	\$239,571 83	\$232,819 05	\$270,875 42	\$236,083 47	\$231,985 74	\$202,765 76
Receipts from other lands.....	\$189,406 34	\$196,388 62	\$175,583 14	\$159,975 97	\$190,951 40	\$157,826 87

1926). The "receipts from other lands" are made up principally from the sale of books. The excess of these receipts over the value of books sent abroad is accounted for by the fact that a large part of the foreign issues are printed at the Society's expense in foreign lands.

CONCLUSION

Thus far, the Managers and the Executive Officers have spoken. In the pages which follow will be found the reports of the Agency Secretaries representing the Society in its ten Home Agencies and twelve Foreign Agencies. The former are presented in geographical order, working from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Reports from the Foreign Agencies and Foreign Correspondents are presented in their geographical order beginning from those closest, geographically, to the United States, and passing then from the Western Hemisphere eastward through Europe, Africa, Asia, and Micronesia.

Statements on Auxiliaries, Versions, the Society's Library, and the Treasurer's Report with its appropriate tables, and a few general matters, as detailed in the table of contents, form the concluding portion of this one hundred and twelfth report of the American Bible Society.

HOME AGENCIES AND THE MAP



THE Home Agencies have been constituted, by a geographical division of the United States, for the more efficient and regular prosecution of the work of the Bible Society. This method of carrying on the work in the United States has been followed during the past quarter of a century.

The Agency for work among the Colored People covers the United States; but the nine other Agencies occupy the territories defined on the accompanying map and are named: Eastern, Atlantic, National Capital, South Atlantic, Central, Northwestern, Southwestern, Western, and Pacific Agencies. The reports of these Agencies will be found in the above order.

For record and reference, the list of the Agencies with the dates of their establishment is inserted here, together with the names of the present Secretaries, and the dates of their appointment:

Agency	Established	Agency Secretary	Appointed
Colored People	1901,	Rev. J. P. Wragg, D.D., New York	1901
Eastern	1908,	Rev. E. M. North, Ph.D., Gen. Sec., in charge	1927
Atlantic	1910,	Rev. Frank P. Parkin, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa. . .	1917
National Capital Agency	1925,	Rev. James H. Hyatt, D.D., Washington, D. C. .	1925
South Atlantic	1907,	Rev. M. B. Porter, Richmond, Va.	1907
Central	1909,	Rev. Frank Marston, D.D., Cincinnati, O. . .	1917
Northwestern	1906,	Rev. J. L. McLaughlin, D.D., Chicago, Ill. . .	1925
Southwestern	1907,	Rev. J. J. Morgan, Dallas, Tex.	1910
Western	1907,	Rev. Arthur F. Ragatz, D.D., Denver, Colo. .	1913
Pacific	1907,	Rev. A. Wesley Mell, San Francisco, Cal. . .	1908

HOME AGENCY SECRETARIES' CONFERENCE

The Home Agency Secretaries' Conference was held at the Bible House, Astor Place, New York, on September 20-22, 1927. There were present: General Secretary Haven, Associate Secretary North, Recording Secretary Chamberlain, Treasurer Darlington; Agency Secretaries J. P. Wragg, Frank P. Parkin, James H. Hyatt, M. B. Porter, Frank H. Marston, J. L. McLaughlin, J. J. Morgan, and A. F. Ragatz; Mr. E. T. Garland, secretary of the Bible Society of



COPYRIGHT, 1926
J. W. CLEMENT CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

C.S. Lucas



The Agency among the Colored People has its headquarters in New York.
The home cities of the Secretaries are underscored

Maine; Mr. Edward A. Dame, superintendent of the New Hampshire Bible Society; the Rev. George H. Spencer, D.D., secretary, and Mr. Albert H. Roscoe, business manager, of the Massachusetts Bible Society; and the Rev. S. W. Raymond, secretary of the Connecticut Bible Society. There were also present, Mr. Charles A. McAlpine, Rev. Paul Penzotti, Secretary of the La Plata Agency, and Dr. José Marcial-Dorado, Secretary of the West Indies Agency.

President E. Francis Hyde attended the opening session and welcomed the members of the conference.

Deep regret was expressed by the President and by all present, over the loss of Dr. Arthur C. Ryan, by his death early in the Spring.

Each of the Secretaries reported on conditions in his own territory, and Mr. Penzotti and Dr. Marcial-Dorado, by invitation, told of work in their Agencies. There was a general note of optimism throughout the three days' conference.

The Treasurer set forth in some detail the policy and program of the publication department, and explained how it had been able to improve the quality of paper, printing and binding, and yet reduce the price of Scriptures. The Secretaries made suggestions in regard to various publications of the Society. The problems of home distribution were discussed, and specifically those connected with meeting the emergency caused by the Mississippi flood.

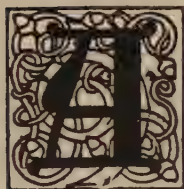
After what all felt had been profitable sessions, and an invitation from the Massachusetts Bible Society through its secretary, Dr. Spencer, to hold the next meeting in Boston, the conference adjourned.

THE SOCIETY'S WORK IN THE UNITED STATES

AGENCY AMONG THE COLORED PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES

This Agency was established in 1901, and aims to reach the colored people wherever principally resident in the United States. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. J. P. Wragg, D.D., Bible House, Astor Place, New York.

The circulation in 1927 amounted to 165,237 volumes; 12,047 being Bibles, 26,587 Testaments, and 126,603 portions. The total circulation during the twenty-six years of the Agency has been 1,498,990 volumes of Scripture. The distribution in 1927 was carried on by 16 colporteurs, 44 correspondents, and 6 volunteers.



MAJOR task in the Agency among the Colored People during the year has been the distribution of Scriptures in the Mississippi flood district. All four sub-Agents were sent to this section for a time, and thousands of people who had lost practically all their possessions were provided with Scriptures and were helped by the ministry of these brethren in the time of their need. The systematic reading of the Bible is being urged with good results. The Gospel portions are widely used in this way, and an increasing number of pastors and churches are becoming interested in the work of Bible distribution. Bible rallies have proved to be effective as a means of enlisting whole congregations in Bible reading and distribution.

"Ring out the old, ring in the new!"

The year 1927, with its pleasures, its joys, its sorrows, its appointments and disappointments and its conquests, has all been chronicled, and as these many experiences come in to us, from our four sub-Agency Secretaries, and cover these United States, you will see what has been accomplished, and what is yet to be done in order to meet the needs of the people who are looking to us for the Word of God.

Circulation

In each of the sub-Agencies they have found, in order to do the best work and the work required in circulating the Scriptures, that they must travel by foot,—plenty of this,—trolley, horseback, wagon, buggy, automobile, boat, train, and sometimes in an oxcart, to reach the people in the cities, towns, villages, coal mines, mountains, and in the rural sections.

In this way they have succeeded in putting out a large number of books, but not as many as we all had planned. We are happy to state, however, that it was an increase over 1926 of 25,266 books. We distributed: Bibles, 12,047; Testaments, 26,587, and portions, 126,603—a grand total of 165,237 volumes. We also put out 165 Concordances.

Workers

These have been hard to get—the right ones, I mean. As we have stated many times before, to hand a book out is not all of it,—this we have tried to impress upon our workers,—but there must be a heart in the work, and a love for the Book and the people whom you must interest, and above all a love for God whom you are serving. If the Bible is to be given to help the people, the man who is carrying it must represent the Book.

We have been able to use 66 workers during the year. Some of these have given their full time, others have only been able to give a part of their time, and some others only a few days.

Experiences

Sub-Agency Secretary Wilson tells us that he has made an earnest effort to reach as many of the young people in his area as possible. He has approached some of them through the schools, and in some of the Sunday schools Bibles have been given as prizes to interest the young in making a special search of the Scriptures. In the Griffin district of the Methodist Episcopal Church, they have several hundred girls and boys being trained along the line of thrift, industry, morality, and Christian thinking.

Among these young people we were able to place several hundred of our portions, and had them join in reading circles studying the Gospels. We offered them two nice Bibles—one to the girl who brought in the best essay on Ruth, and one to the boy who brought in the best on Joseph. It was a pleasant surprise to see how many very interesting papers were sent in. This district for the most part is in a farming section of the country; here you will find the pure-hearted country youth, living next to nature, who has not become contaminated by the evil ways of the city, but is trying to find life's real path to higher things.

With his little car of books, the Rev. Wilson spent much time in rural sections, looking up the people without Bibles.

Sub-Agency Secretary Sansom tells us of many experiences that he and his men have had during the year.

One of his workers visited a home, and the young mother was found sick upon a couch. When she saw the Psalms in our large Primer type, she grasped it eagerly and said, "I want that." Her husband got it for her. On the next trip the woman was up and desired to exchange the Psalms for a large-type New Testament, but she said, "We have no money. My husband works for one dollar per day, and we have four children to take care of; but, if you will trust me, I will pay for it as soon as I can." The little boy spoke, saying, "There ain't a Bible in this house." The Testament was left, with a prayer to God that he might be glorified through his Word.

The Rev. Sansom has had a chance to arouse an interest in the study of the Bible in many young people's meetings of various denominations. The tobacco section is in his area, and he informs us that, when the crops are put upon the market, many of the people do not fail to purchase a Bible for each member of the family.

An old man, who had the Bible offered to him many times, refused to accept it. The colporteur did not give up; but, each time he had the chance, offered it to him again. The last time he accepted it and said, "I have come to the conclusion that I have had lots of trouble because I have been ignoring the Bible so long." His eyes were just opened to his real need by the persistence of a faithful colporteur.

What one of our Gospels will do for a person, if read in a prayerful way, is told by Mr. Sansom. An aged man was given a copy of St. John at Christmas time. He read it over and over again; then, upon attending an evangelistic meeting, he made a happy surrender to Christ, and now he leads his family in their devotions daily.

What the Scriptures Will Do

"In a part of my area where whiskey is, and a wild life seemed to have reigned supreme, a few Christian people organized a Bible study class, and made a call on the Charlotte sub-Agency Bible depository for aid. The call was heard and help granted. Today a mission church is organized, and the morals of the community have been wonderfully improved.

"At a sawmill camp there were sold to the men several Bibles, which they carried home to their families. On the second visit of the colporteur, one wife said, 'I think my husband is going to die; he has changed so since he got the Bible.'"

A few resolute Christians managed to get the better ear of the owner of a dance-hall in a certain town in Tennessee. They began a Bible reading and prayer services. Today there is an established mission church, to the glory of God. They called upon us for Bibles, and we aided them.

Bible Rallies

Sub-Agency Secretary Lucas gave out he was going to have a Bible rally, and he wished the people to turn out in great numbers. They could not understand; but at the appointed time a talk was given, ending with a plea to the people to give a Bible to the pews of the church. In this rally 65 Bibles were placed in these pews. He was invited back again.

Mr. Lucas writes:

"In another church which only had six tattered Bibles, the same method was used, only calling it 'A White Gift to the King.' In these pews many Bibles were placed.

"We have organized in our area a number of classes in Bible reading. Through these, a missionary spirit of giving a Gospel a day has entered the hearts of these people. This method is winning its way, 'Buy one for yourself, read and give to another.'

"Amid the yells and shouts of both old and young as they watched the Christian Endeavor Convention parade in Cleveland, as it moved triumphantly along, was seen the float of the American Bible Society, with workers distributing the blessed Word of God to the bystanders, as they received a nod and a smile of appreciation from them."

Miscellaneous Items

Sub-Agency Secretary Vaughters reports:

"We have visited many gatherings and often have not been able to get in a speech long enough to explain our mission; but we carry our literature and distribute it,—which can tell of the work much better than we could,—and through this channel we have been put in direct touch with many of the people.

"We received a letter from a lady in Texas, saying, 'We have few churches here, and the spiritual life of the people is at a low ebb. I understand that your institution gives away Bibles to people who are in very destitute conditions. There is a number of colored families living around me, who have no Bibles. There is not a church nor a Sunday school in the community anywhere, and the people get no religious instruction of any kind. They are in very needy circumstances.' We investigated and found it was a worthy case and sent them Bibles, portions, and Testaments, for which they were very thankful."

One of his workers in the rural section found a home where the people had the Life of Daniel and thought it was the Bible. He showed them a Bible and told them the difference.

Another worker found a man who purchased a Bible, not for what it was worth to him, but to help the worker. He allowed the man to take it in that way, feeling certain that it would do him good. Two weeks later the man was met again and said, "I wish to thank you very much for that Bible. I have been reading it, and find it very

helpful." He put the worker in touch with others whom he had told about the work of the American Bible Society, and our colporteur was able to sell other Bibles.

"We have a faithful worker in the person of Mrs. Hollins. She has been hurt in street car wrecks twice, but she loves to scatter the Word of God. It is on her heart. She lay upon her sick bed for weeks and, through her telephone, took orders and filled them. She said, 'I wish to do all that I can to better the lives of my people.'

"A worker found a family who had been married long enough to have grown children, but had never owned a Bible. They said they knew that they needed one, but never knew just where to get it.

"I was questioned at the parcel-post window about sending out so many little packages. The clerk said, 'I see you bringing these here nearly every day.' I told him they were copies of the Scriptures which the American Bible Society sends out all over the country for the people to read. He asked again, 'Do the people read them?' I quickly replied, 'All of them do not. Many of them do. It is with the Bible as it is with everything else. All the good provided by those who do good is never appropriated by those for whom the good is intended, but enough is appropriated to justify the continuation of the good work.' 'Yes,' he replied, thoughtfully, 'the Bible is the best thing I know of; it tells of a better life, and surely there is a better one than this somewhere.'"

Bible Sunday

The Cleveland sub-Agency reports that an increase in interest in Bible Sunday is growing in this area. In one of the churches portions of the Scriptures were distributed throughout the congregation for responsive reading. A suitable sermon was preached, telling the use of the Scriptures in the homes, on the streets, and in the churches.

From the Atlanta sub-Agency: "We have been doing our best to interest the churches in our area in Bible Sunday. We think we are making some headway, as we have sent out more literature this year than any previous one. We exhibited and explained the programs before most of the conferences we visited in our area."

From the Houston sub-Agency: "In this area one could see and know that Bible Sunday is being awakened in the churches, from the way they order the literature." The sub-Agency Secretary had a chance at many gatherings to use his stereopticon views in his talks to the people about the Bible. This, he thinks, is one of the means to create interest in every phase of the work.

The Charlotte sub-Agency Secretary has been faithfully working up Bible Sunday in his area. He also feels that an interest is growing in observing the day. He sent out literature and explained to pastors by mail and in person why we should, of all people, remember Bible Sunday.

Portion Reading

Each of the four sub-Agencies have been made happy over the success they had in portion reading. While it was not what they desired, they noted an increase along this line.

Mr. Wilson writes: "The Bible Reading Campaign was entered into by more churches and schools this year than heretofore. We began to plan early for this. We appealed to the schools by letters where we could not reach them in person, asking that they read a chapter a day at the chapel hour, and to try to get each student to read the same with them from one of the portions. While this did not come up to what we wished, we are glad to inform you that a large number of schools joined us and ordered the portions for the two months' reading. To reach the preachers we carried enough copies to each conference we visited to give one to each pastor attending, asking that they join the movement to persuade their people to read the little book during the months. This appealed to many, and thus we had a chance to reach a number of churches."

Mr. Lucas writes: "We are getting people here and there, as well as churches, etc., to join in this great reading campaign. Success is ours."

Mr. Sansom tells us that he is kept busy sending out portions, and from the outlook will place many more this year than before.

Mr. Vaughters: "Some very interesting letters have come to our office from ministers who have circulated the penny portions through their congregations. One writes, 'I was glad to get that little package of portions from you for the Bible reading. I want more of them. I circulated them by asking each member and friend in the services, one Sunday, to take one for themselves and one more to be given to some sinner, and another to be given to a drift member. In a few minutes they were all gone. They understand they are going to read a chapter a day,'"

He tells us, again, a pastor informed him that the reading of the portions last year, a chapter each day, awakened his congregation, and the result was that they had the greatest spring revival that was ever known in that church.

The Flood Section

Our Associate Secretary, Dr. North, requested that we send all four of our sub-Agency Secretaries to these parts to distribute the Scriptures. They carried out the request at once and got right into the work with others who were there. Many were their experiences, which are shown in their reports from that territory. This section was in the Atlanta and Houston areas, but each man felt it was his own direct field as he labored for the scattering of the books.

Mission churches, schools, hospitals, penal institutions, the blind,

and individual poor have all had help from the several sub-Agencies as far as the means at their command would warrant.

When it was known by the boys at a state reform school that a representative of the American Bible Society was present, there was a great cry for New Testaments. Mr. Sansom, after having them pledge that they would read them daily, presented them each with one. It was very touching to see boys who had been given the second chance readily asking for a New Testament for their future guide.

The Ministers

Without these great good men we could not go very far in interesting the people to read the Scriptures. Many of these men of God are locking arms with us to see that the people of America have the Book. Some of them are not as yet interested, it seems; but we are hoping to have them fall in line in this needed work.

Their voices are heard from the several fields in praise for the work the Society is doing, and to prove this they are helping us to enter their churches.

Many of our bishops are members of the American Bible Society, and they are standing by the work, while others are not (we wish they were). They are with us in every way, and we hope in the near future that every bishop among us shall have his name on the roll. We need them, as they are the heads of the churches.

The Bible Society Appreciated

The people are very appreciative of the work the Society is doing. In a town in Virginia one of the older citizens said to our worker, "Urge all you meet to get a Bible or a New Testament, and make our town the garden spot of the state."

"Had it not been for a colporteur, I would never have had a Bible up here in these mountains." This testimony pleased Brother Sansome, as he was making rounds in these sections.

"The American Bible Society is surely a poor man's friend."

A conductor was impressed with one of our calendars and allowed us to pass through the coach and place a portion and literature on the seats in the train. "When I was through," said Mr. Lucas, "he placed a dollar bill into my hand and said, 'No name, please, only a friend of the Society.'"

Mr. Lucas was in attendance at the National Baptist Convention in Detroit, Michigan. He had the pleasure and privilege of distributing many Testaments, portions, and literature to the visitors and delegates of the convention. The key note was "The Bible and How to Read It."

The Schools and Churches

Letters from the schools and churches thanking us for donations and half grants, together with praise for the Society that is looking

after the scattering of the Scriptures, come in from each section of our sub-Agencies.

Summary of the Work

Number of days spent by the workers.....	4,272
Number of miles traveled.....	42,394
Number of cities, towns, and villages visited.....	630
Number of families visited.....	46,935
Number of families without Bibles.....	7,812
Number of the above supplied.....	5,006

We are sorry that the space allotted to us will not permit us to give you a chance to read the many, many letters from all over these United States, asking for Bibles, and thanking us for those sent, and praising God for the many kind-hearted friends who are helping the American Bible Society to send out His Word. I feel certain, if you could read these touching letters of appeal that come in, not one dollar would be thrown away of God's money, but that it would be turned into this Society in some form to help in this needed work.

EASTERN AGENCY

The Eastern Agency was established in June, 1908. Its field embraces New York and the neighboring New England states so far as they are not otherwise cared for by state and county Bible Societies. Correspondence may be addressed to the Rev. Eric M. North, Ph.D., Bible House, Astor Place, New York.

The circulation for the year ending December 31, 1927, was 20,263 Bibles, 22,509 Testaments, and 239,905 portions, or a total of 282,677 volumes. This makes the total number put into circulation since the establishment of the Agency, 2,239,033 volumes. The distribution in 1927 was carried on by 3 colporteurs, 40 correspondents, and 10 volunteers.



METHODS employed in this Agency during the year have been substantially those which have been proven effective in years past, and the results have again justified the efforts and money which have been invested in them. The potential value of the Penny Portion is strikingly emphasized in the experience of a man of large affairs in the city of Rochester, and when we note that nearly 300,000 volumes of Scripture in 51 different languages and in three systems for the blind were circulated in this Agency during the year, the magnitude of the possible harvest quite outruns the imagination and gives added emphasis to the importance of the work in which we are engaged.

For the first four months of the year 1927, the Eastern Agency was under the supervision of the Rev. L. B. Chamberlain, D.D., Recording Secretary of the Society, who gave such time as he could to the direction of the Agency's affairs. On the first day of May, the Rev. Eric M. North, Ph.D., took up the work in connection with his duties as Associate Secretary of the Society, in charge of home distribution. Now has come the time to sum up the year's work and to visualize the results. How little we really do know about the actual results of our distribution! If we could follow each book that was sent out from our Agency, it would, indeed, be interesting, and only then could we begin to tell *real* results!

The Eastern Agency's responsibility is limited practically to one state,—but that, the Empire State, with a population of over eleven million people.

A Special Feature of the Year

The outstanding feature in connection with our gratuitous distribution has been our effort to supply hospitals, homes for the aged and homes for children in Staten Island, Brooklyn, and adjacent parts of Long Island, with Bibles, Testaments, and portions of the Bible. Our representatives visited many of these institutions and, after conference with the superintendent or other officer, recommended the quantities which were supplied. Our records show that, as a result of this, donations of Bibles, Testaments, and portions of the Bible in English and foreign languages were made to eighty-three such institutions. The total distribution was 649 Bibles, 944 Testaments, and 1,306 portions. The effort was usually made to provide a Bible for each patient's room in the smaller institutions, and for the larger institutions a supply which could be drawn upon as need might arise, together with less expensive Testaments and portions for distribution to patients who were going and coming.

In a number of cases special effort was made to supply books in large type for persons whose sight was weak. We were unable to fill all the requests because of the danger of overrunning our appropriation. Many, many letters of appreciation were received for these grants, and we quote the following from one:

"I am very happy to report this morning the receipt of Bibles, Testaments, and Gospels. It seems too good to be true to receive such a gift toward our work among the sick shut-ins and the poor. I assure you of our deep appreciation for your courtesy, and wish you God's richest blessings upon your noble work in distributing his Word among the needy ones. Our work was in dire need of these books, and our finances at this time made it impossible for us to obtain new literature. We deeply appreciate your wonderful contribution to us."

It is very gratifying to us to know that we have been able to bring joy to these unfortunate people.

During the year we have employed only one full-time colporteur, and have had the assistance of ten correspondents and twenty-eight voluntary workers. Many of these workers have given their time to service in the local communities where they reside. We quote below excerpts from reports and letters received from some of these workers.

Rev. D. H. Findlay

Mr. Findlay continues his important and interesting work in the city of Rochester. His results show that he has distributed 2,183 Bibles, 3,303 Testaments, and 19,719 portions, making a total of 25,205 volumes.

Mr. Findlay writes: "During the year 1927 it has been a great joy to me not only to distribute the Word of God, but to have had the pleasure of answering the call of churches, Sunday schools and missions to the old, old story — because I know it is true. Thirty-

two addresses have been given during the year, and four new missions have been started in the city and are doing great work for God and humanity; and the Eastern Agency of the American Bible Society has had a good share in the work of each of them. One of our friends here, who is a great friend of the Bible Society, has supplied these missions with a good supply of Bibles, Testaments, and Gospels—all free. Also for the past two years these friends have had Bibles sent at Christmas time to the different institutions—Auburn Prison, Craig Colony, Boys' Industrial Home,—each of them receiving fifty Bibles free of cost. When I think of the past two years alone, that sixty thousand Bibles, Testaments, and portions have been distributed in Rochester and its environs, it makes me buckle on the old armor tighter and more firmly than ever; for I feel that, if ever there was a time when the work of the American Bible Society was needed in the home lands, it is today. How I praise the Lord for the great privilege given me of being honored in the giving out to the hungry the living bread!

"The Power of God and a Penny Gospel"

"Sometime ago one of our penny Gospels of John was placed in the hands of one of our big business men in the city of Rochester. This man with a beautiful home, splendid family, all the comforts that money could buy, found himself without a church home, without God, and without hope. He read the little Gospel again and again. He read it to his wife. He read it to his whole family. He, for the first time, realized his responsibility to God for such a family, and, like the prodigal of old, he said, 'I will arise and go to my Father.' He remembered his boyhood when, with father and mother, he had sat in the old family pew; but for years he had drifted away from the church, his family following in his footsteps. The father is now the teacher of one of the largest classes for boys in the city. Seventeen of the boys from that class are now ready to join themselves as full members on Easter Sunday. Their teacher has given me one order for fifty Teachers' Bibles for these boys, and a Bible of the same kind will be presented to all the other boys and girls under sixteen years of age who are ready to join the church. And all this happened because of the power of God and a penny Gospel."

Harold Jones

Mr. Jones has his headquarters in Albany, but his work is done monthly in the small towns and villages in the northeastern part of New York State. During 1927 he was able to purchase a new "Bible car," which is well equipped for comfortable living and has a platform at the rear that enables him to preach to the people, and distribute Gospels. When staying in a village for several days, he canvasses the homes and leaves a Bible where the people do not have a copy of the Word of God.

On account of having this splendid car, Mr. Jones has been able to visit six fairs and stay right on the ground with the car; and, in some places where he was unable to secure a booth, he displayed his Scriptures from the rear of the car. Before one of the fairs commenced one morning, a number of show people gathered around the car to talk to the "Bible man," and to one man who seemed more interested than the others he gave a copy of the Scriptures. The man was happy to receive it, and seemed anxious to know more about it and to read it. When Mr. Jones moved to another fair, the showman had moved to the same one. One afternoon there was an automobile race, and one of the cars had an accident and crashed through the fence and through his booth. When Mr. Jones arrived at the scene, they were carrying out several of the injured, and among these was this same young man. Mr. Jones writes: "I thanked God there that I was enabled to speak to him, and others like him in these fairs, of the precious contents of the Book, and bring to these people (many of them without homes) the Book of Books that contains the mind of God and the message of salvation."

"Often we hear the remark how glad people are to see us at the fairs as a witness for the Word of God, and at Cobleskill, a man sought us out and said, 'I did not come to this fair to see the sights, but to see if the same testimony to the Word of God was here this year as last, and I am glad that I have found you still on the job.'"

Miss Ruth N. Clark

Miss Clark has not been with the Eastern Agency for very long, but she has accomplished fine work in the distribution of the Scriptures, particularly in Staten Island. She reports:

"I have sold quite a number of English Bibles and New Testaments; also Spanish, German, Swedish, Norwegian, and Ukrainian, and quite a number of Polish Bibles. It has been my privilege to have prayer in many of the homes, and the fact is appalling that they know so little of the precious message contained in God's own Word. I have discovered, however, that there are a few missions on the island, for which we praise God.

Visiting Italian People

"There is a great awakening among the Italian people, and they seem hungry for the Bible. Although many are unemployed, still a good number have taken Bibles both in English and Italian. I find the Italians very hospitable, often inviting me into their homes for a cup of coffee. After having prayer with many of them, I find them very childlike in their simplicity and love toward God. They are dissatisfied, and are drawing away from the Roman Catholic Church.

"One day, as I entered a home, a lady sat moaning, and I found her arm badly swollen. The home was a cheerless one, as there was

no heat in the room, and it was a cold wintry day. As I showed her the Bible in the Italian language, she turned over its pages very meditatively and with much interest. When asked if she would care to have it, she replied with great pathos in her voice, 'Oh, so much!' She was unable to pay for it, as she was not working and her tenants had moved out. It brought real joy in my heart to be able to present it to her. A neighbor came in, and all three of us knelt down for prayer."

Other Valuable Workers

The Rev. A. B. Carrero, too, has worked with the Eastern Agency only a few months, but has accomplished a fine work in interesting the Spanish-speaking people in Brooklyn in the Word of God. He reports having sold a Bible or a Testament in almost every home that he has visited. He writes, "It is most gratifying to see the men and women and young people as well, looking not for fancy, elegant, nice-looking copies of the Scriptures, but asking for editions in good clear type. What they want is to read it; and they are really interested in the searching of the Scriptures. Many times I have been asked to read some passages, which I have done with pleasure, and thanked God for these sacred opportunities to minister to many families who hear this message for the first time. I have stopped to pray in these homes, and many have learned to use the references in the Book."

Mr. R. C. Stokes, who works for a Brooklyn gas company, continues to take the opportunity, while making his rounds, to distribute Scriptures and interest the people he visits in reading and studying the Bible. He is an earnest and faithful worker and always leaves a Gospel at the homes on his rounds of inspection for the gas company.

The Rev. Paul Bender is a Baptist minister, who works mostly among the German people. During the summer he has a Bible stand in Coney Island and sells Scriptures to the crowds that visit the island on Saturdays and holidays. The number of people who visit this booth is really surprising, and Mr. Bender is kept busy answering questions about the Scriptures and the work of the Bible Society. Meetings are held there every Saturday and Sunday, and hundreds of people attend. Mr. Bender does this work in collaboration with the Rev. T. C. Roberts-Horsfield, the secretary of the Brooklyn Bible Society.

Mr. R. A. West, who has charge of the Immanuel Mission to Seamen, has distributed quantities of Scripture portions in foreign languages. His work is done in the harbors around Brooklyn, and he tries particularly to reach the seamen on tramp freighters, who are in most cases foreigners.

The work of Scripture distribution in the lumber camps in the Adirondacks has been continued during the past year by the

Rev. A. B. Maddox, a missionary of the Presbyterian Church. The Eastern Agency contributes Gospel portions from time to time for this work.

More about County Fairs

We have given a little information about work at the county fairs in the report of Mr. Jones' work, but the following gives further information—this time about fairs on Long Island. Mr. L. Dow Covington, a lecturer who has spent several years in research work in Egypt, represented us at these fairs. He is an earnest Christian and a devoted worker, and accomplished great good for the Society's cause in this unique way.

Mineola

He reports: "At Mineola we were fortunate in securing our usual space in the big Floral Hall. Sales were very good. Many of our old patrons and well-wishers called, and there was evidently an increasing interest shown in Bible study and reading."

Riverhead

"At Riverhead we again secured the attractive stand at the entrance of Floral Hall. A profusion of bright-hued sweet-smelling cut and growing flowers and plants made a fine setting for the Bible exhibit. The weather was perfect, and there was a full attendance. This year I noted that quite a few who are associated with the fair took Bibles and parts; also some of the exhibitors, which is rather exceptional. The material was right there and easy to get. There was a greater demand for Scriptures this year at Riverhead than any previous year I was in charge there."

Ellenville

Mr. Covington also took charge of the booth which we had at the Ellenville Fair, in Ulster County. Of this fair, he writes as follows:

"I found conditions there very much disturbed. All the spaces had been taken, so the free space usually allotted to us was not available. We were, therefore, obliged to share a stand, although at a moderate cost, with the demonstrator of a household novelty. He was of the 'loud-speaker' type, and the interested throng he drew so encroached upon our side of the stand, that selling was difficult. Besides a two days' heavy rain kept people away. Despite these handicaps, however, sales were fairly good, and we freely handed out much of the Society's printed matter. The great interest shown in our exhibit would certainly justify a return here next season, when conditions would be more favorable."

Nation-wide Gospel Reading

During the first two months of 1927, a Scripture reading campaign was promoted by the department of evangelism of the Federal

Council of the Churches of Christ in America. People were asked to unite in reading a chapter a day from the Gospel of Luke in January, and the Book of Acts in February. The Bible Society cooperated by supplying the one-cent editions of these books, and the Eastern Agency took part in this campaign, which resulted in a large increase in the distribution of portions.

Circulation

The circulation for the year 1927 of the Eastern Agency was 20,263 Bibles, 22,509 Testaments, and 239,905 portions, making a total of 282,677 volumes. The circulation of Bibles has fallen below last year's figure by about 1,900 volumes; the Testaments have fallen off in circulation about 17,000; but there has been a marked increase in the distribution of portions — from 170,833 volumes to 239,905 volumes; a difference of about 69,000 volumes.

Languages

From the Eastern Agency alone, the Scriptures were circulated in fifty-one different languages, and in three systems for the blind. The following is a list of these:

Albanian	Dutch	Japanese	Slovak
Arabic	Esperanto	Latin	Slovenian
Armenian	Esthonian	Lettish	Spanish
Armeno-Turkish	Finnish	Lithuanian	Swedish
Benga	Flemish	Malay	Syriac
Braid Scot	French	Norwegian	Turkish
Bulgarian	Gaelic	Polish	Ukrainian
Bulu	German	Portuguese	Urdu
Chinese:	Greek	Quechua	Welsh
Cantonese	Hawaiian	Roumanian	Yiddish
Croatian	Hebrew	Russian	<i>For the Blind:</i>
Czechoslovakian	Hungarian	Ruthenian	New York Point
Danish	Irish	Serbian	Revised Braille
Dikele	Italian	Slavonic	Moon

Conclusion

We close our report for the year, with an increase in the total circulation over last year. But, it is with renewed determination that we hope to achieve an even greater success in the year to come!

ATLANTIC AGENCY

The Atlantic Agency was established in 1910, and includes the states of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. Frank P. Parkin, D.D., Bible House, 701 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The circulation for the year 1927 was 37,380 Bibles, 39,589 Testaments, and 320,948 portions, making a total of 397,917 volumes. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 3,762,559 volumes. The distribution in 1927 was carried on by 7 colporteurs, 21 correspondents, and 16 volunteers.



FROM Albanian to Yiddish, a list of fifty-three languages is needed to record the different tongues in which the Book is distributed in this cosmopolitan area. The work of consecrated voluntary distributors is one of the heartening developments of the year, and has aided materially in reaching such a creditable total of circulation. Dr. Parkin is finding the plan of using student colporteurs, in the summer vacation, a profitable one. Another year of steady progress and blessed service is added to the record of this Agency.

The year 1927 has been a year of steady and encouraging growth. The publishing of the penny portions with the attractive illustrated covers has been one of the wisest advances ever made by our great organization. It has been productive of a world-wide advertisement, far more helpful even than the increased newspaper advertisements which have kept the Society before the eyes of the religious world especially.

Increased Circulation

Our circulation for 1927 amounted to 37,380 Bibles, 39,589 Testaments, and 320,948 portions of the Bible, making a total circulation of 397,917 volumes — an increase over the year 1926 of 116,306 volumes of Scripture. This increase, however, like that of probably every other Agency, has been mainly in Testaments and portions. The question has arisen very naturally whether the emphasis that has been placed upon the penny portions and the five and ten-cent Testaments caused the very general decrease in the sale of Bibles. We have sought in every way possible to counteract this loss in the circulation of the Bible, by endeavoring to secure an increased patronage among our churches and Bible schools throughout our territory. The almost universal use of the Sunday-school lesson leaflets in the hands

of the children, instead of the former use of the entire Bible, will account probably for the present disproportion in the circulation of Bibles. Many churches, we have found, have determined to place suitable copies of the Bible in the pews alongside of the church hymnal, and the congregations have been urged, by wide-awake pastors, to follow the pastor in one or both of the Scripture readings. Some of our most intelligent Sunday-school superintendents, also, are promoting the plan of presenting a copy of the Bible, either on Easter Sunday, Children's Day or at Christmas, to scholars who have reached a certain grade. While some churches, for half a century probably or more, have adopted this plan, the great majority need to be introduced to it anew.

Varied Languages

The Atlantic Agency, while consisting of only two states, — New Jersey and Pennsylvania, — by virtue of its cosmopolitan population and by the fact that we have always had some generous Quaker societies and individuals who have been interested particularly in the Indians of the far West, has a record of circulation of foreign languages that has been rarely, if ever, surpassed.

Interest in Russia during these recent years, under the Soviet rule, has been steadily increasing. Through the enterprise and diplomatic methods adopted by the Home Office in New York, the Bible is once more available in the Russian language.

Following is the list of 53 different languages circulated during the year 1927:

Albanian	English	Latin	Spanish
Arabic	Esthonian	Lettish	Swedish
Armenian, Ancient	Finnish, Gothic	Lithuanian	Syriac, Ancient
Armenian, Modern	Finnish, Roman	Norwegian	Syriac, Modern
Armeno-Turkish	French	Polish	Tagalog
Bulgarian	German	Portuguese	Turkish
Chinese:	Greek, Ancient	Roumanian	Urdu
Mandarin	Greek, Modern	Russian	Welsh
Canton Colloquial	Hebrew	Ruthenian	Yiddish
Easy Wenli	Hindu	Servian	Blind:
Croatian	Hungarian	Siamese	Moon Type
Czechoslovakian	Italian	Slavonic	American Braille
Danish	Japanese	Slovak	English Braille
Dutch	Korean	Slovenian	

Voluntary Distributors

While we have not dismissed any of our former colporteurs, we have not been able to add to their number because of lack of funds. This has led very fortunately, however, to successful efforts in securing an increase of voluntary distributors among consecrated men and women, who have eagerly sought this opportunity in various communities. We have had many individual workers who are so situated as to leisure time, that they were really anxious to assist in the distribution of the Scriptures. We have one very remarkable instance of a Baptist layman, a former parishioner of the late Rev. Dr. Russell H. Conwell of national fame, who has become especially

interested in distributing the Book of Proverbs among the boys and young men. Without a particle of compensation, he has purchased this wonderful little book, so full of wisdom and choice epigrams, and has had printed at his own expense on the front cover these lines:

He who gives a child this book,
Gives that child a sweeping look
Thru its pages,
Down the ages.

P. R. L.

The last three letters refer to "Proverbs Reading League." We have gladly cooperated with this devoted layman, Mr. William C. Guth, in making special donations to various institutions. Mr. Guth, who has recently purchased a joint annuity bond for himself and for his sister, has already purchased nearly 10,000 copies of the Book of Proverbs during the last few months.

Another phase of this voluntary distribution appears in the work of various women's organizations in connection with county fairs. This has been especially effective at the missionary and religious booth conducted by the Women's Church and Missionary Federation of Lewistown, Pennsylvania, composed of eight different denominations, at the Mifflin County Fair, Pennsylvania. These devoted ladies report that they have been enabled to reach about 30,000 people each year with their religious pamphlets and our penny Gospels which we have donated to them for that purpose.

Mrs. Martha Melichar, of Newark, N. J., has been especially interested in missionary work among the Czechoslovak people. She writes:

"Our mission work was started two years ago and is growing. Our members are poor, and there are so many running expenses; so that it would be a great help to us if we could get at least a few English Bibles from the Bible Society. They shall be used by children from nine to fourteen years in the children's Sunday school and in Confirmation Class."

These Bibles, of course, were promptly donated.

As another illustration of the great possibility of encouraging voluntary Bible workers, there is a business man in New York City, Mr. W. A. Schneider, who, in the month of May, 1927, observed the twenty-first anniversary of the beginning of a Bible Class which he has conducted in the Essex County penitentiary at Caldwell, N. J. In asking for a special donation of Bibles, which was promptly granted, he says:

"This Class has been held uninterruptedly every Lord's Day morning for twenty-one years, and our experience confirms our conviction that a simple presentation of the fundamental truths of the Scriptures eventuates in regenerated human beings, sons of God. We appreciate the help you have been to us over this period by the gifts of the Bible, and wish to thank you for ourselves and also the

boys, of whom about one hundred attend the Class and about fifty attend the Wednesday evening meeting for prayer and conference, which we started about two years ago, and which has been a great blessing to those who attend."

The following will illustrate the growing influence of the American Bible Society in developing an interest among the children in small communities. Miss Agnes I. Schade, of Monaca, Pennsylvania, writes:

"My little Junior Luther League of the St. Peter's Lutheran German Church of Monaca takes pleasure in sending their birthday offerings of \$4.31 for the use of your Society."

Work among the Public Schools

For the third year in succession, we are glad to include in our annual story a novel feature of Bible distribution in connection with the public schools of the state of Pennsylvania. The Rev. James S. McCreary and the Rev. Blair M. Sleppy have been two devoted clergymen connected with the "Church of God," who have been engaged in a systematic canvass of many of the public schools of the state in the sale of Scripture text mottoes and other religious literature sent out by their denominational publishing house, the Gospel Trumpet Society, at Anderson, Indiana. As a practical adjunct of their methods, they offer prizes of various editions of our clothbound Bibles or of the New Testament and individual portions of the Bible, to children who sell a certain number of their mottoes. We are glad to know that, in addition to offering such Bible prizes, they have also donated many Bibles and thousands of the penny portions to the worthy poor. Their sales during the past year have been most encouraging. Both directly and indirectly, they have spread a knowledge of our great noncommercial Bible Society and have helped our general circulation.

Our Wilkes-Barre Agency

Since the death of her husband, Mr. Melbourne E. Stone, who died at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, August 30, 1926, his devoted widow, who had been in most active cooperation with her husband for over thirteen years as our representative in Luzerne County, in connection with the Luzerne County Bible Society, has carried on the work most successfully. Her complete consecration and winsome personality make friends for the American Bible Society wherever she goes. Mrs. Stone, in her annual report for 1927, includes the following statistics:

"The year has been a very strenuous one. Sadly missing the companionship and assistance of a dear departed husband, and through impaired health during a part of the year, the work was accomplished under difficulties; but the records show a little more

money collected, and 1,352 more copies of Scriptures circulated, than in the previous year:

Bibles sold	380	Bibles donated	19
Testaments sold	256	Testaments donated	14
Portions sold	3,841	Portions donated	1,104
Total sold	4,477	Total donated	1,137

Total circulated during the year, 5,614; circulated in 1926, 4,262; contributions for the year, \$1,245.20. The books are sold barely paying their cost, yet we must make many donations; some to individuals unable to pay for them. Several calls have come to us from Retreat for Scriptures in coarse print, and all requests have been granted. The largest part of our donations have gone to the county jail, in various languages, to the ever-changing class of persons there. Some have been given to missions. From all these sources we have heard very encouraging reports and know much good has been accomplished."

In a little leaflet, which includes her annual report, Mrs. Stone makes this general appeal to the entire community in which she labors:

"As 'all Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works' (2 Tim. 3: 16, 17), so it seems to me there can be no higher calling than to circulate these Scriptures."

Scranton Depository

Since our last annual story, the Rev. Henderson G. Harned, who for over twenty-six years had been our heroic representative in Scranton and adjacent territory, died, universally mourned, at the age of eighty-eight years. So well known was he as the "grand old Bible man" of the Wyoming Valley, that, on the occasion of his death, an editorial in one of the leading dailies of Scranton, Pennsylvania, was broadcast throughout all the eastern part of this great Keystone State. The Secretary of the Atlantic Agency was specially requested by the family to make the address at his funeral, which occurred in the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church of Scranton, in the presence of a very large congregation composed of the clergy and laity. He had retired several years before his death, but had been a splendid, loyal supporter to his successor, the Rev. Dr. David Jones, who himself had been pastor of the Welsh Congregational Church in that city for twenty-nine years. This was a splendid preparation for the task of maintaining the record of Mr. Harned. Dr. Jones, like all other religious workers throughout the coal mining districts of Pennsylvania, has been confronted with the deplorable labor conditions among the coal miners. A variety of causes, that need not be mentioned here, have contributed to the distressing con-

ditions in the coal trade. Lack of employment has been attended with great suffering. One generous layman, located in the coal district, who had been in correspondence with the Secretary of the Atlantic Agency through his pastor, had agreed to support a colporteur to labor among the miners. When the business depression, however, became most acute, he wrote that he was obliged to recall his promise for the present, because he had been compelled to spend the money he had laid by for the Bible colporteur, to purchase food and clothing for many individual families with whom he had come into personal contact. Dr. Jones has handled the situation with characteristic wisdom and tact. While the circulation of the Scriptures has been somewhat affected, he has secured from churches and individuals increased contributions from many lovers of God's Word, who have felt that the circulation of the Bible in the various languages of the miners, most of whom now are of foreign birth, is indispensable.

Pittsburgh Depository

This depository under the careful direction of our long-time and devoted superintendent, the Rev. J. Walker Miller, occupies the place of supreme importance among our subdepositories. Located in the well-known business district in the Jenkins Arcade Building, it is easily reached and is well patronized by all lovers of the Bible in western Pennsylvania. Mr. Miller's long experience, and his admirable adaptation to the needs of that great city of Pittsburgh and the surrounding counties, has contributed to the steady success of our work.

Our Veteran Colporteur

Perhaps the oldest colporteur in the employ of the American Bible Society either in the United States or abroad is Mr. John Gay. He is now in his twenty-ninth consecutive year in our employ. The following intensely interesting account has been requested for this annual story.

"For twenty-eight years and eight months I have been in your employ. Financially and morally supported by your Society, I have worked as colporteur during all this time, commending the Bible both to Americans and immigrants from Europe, speaking in ten or fifteen languages. During these twenty-eight years the Lord has shielded and protected me from injury while traveling and while visiting worldly-minded people and unbelievers, whom I have often found carousing, drinking and gambling, and whose manner of life I was compelled to admonish with the Word of God. About seventeen years ago I was shot and dangerously wounded in the neck and hand, and that was only because I firmly declared the Word of God to be true and the only source of God's truth for the whole world.

"I have had many experiences to the efficiency of the Bible. I have seen it perform miracles, as on individuals, so on communities

and nations. When at one time, as I entered a home, I heard bitter quarreling of the man and wife, and I saw that they both had their suitcases packed and were ready to leave each other, and when I saw their two little children clinging to their mother, my heart was touched at the pitiful scene. I opened the Bible and read to them a suitable portion from the New Testament. The Word of God was victorious. I requested them to kneel with me in prayer, and God heard my prayer. As soon as we arose, the man began to unpack his suitcase, and finally his wife did the same. They bought the very Bible from which I had read to them, and they are still living together as man and wife should.

"In another place I was unmercifully chased away when I attempted to visit the home. When I came to visit them again, I discovered that some good seed had entered their hearts from what I said to them as they were ejecting me at my first visit. The result was not only the conversion of that family, but through their influence their home was turned into a meeting house, where Sunday after Sunday the gospel has been proclaimed and hungry souls fed with the Bread of Life.

"One incident I can truly call miraculous. A man and his wife were both drunk, and their conduct, even right in the presence of their children, was simply devilish. After some time, as I was passing by (for I was really afraid to enter the wicked place), the woman invited me to come in. She seemed to be more sober than usual. The man was just awakening from a sleep. I opened the Bible and read to them, earnestly and emphasizing the Bible teaching against drunkenness. The words were effective, for the man gave up his drinking. I met him again once on the road, and he said: 'Don't you know me?' I answered, 'No.' 'I am the man whom you taught not to drink. Now my home is orderly, and we are living a good life together.'

"A woman of bad reputation, whose life was really bad, refused at first to listen to the gospel truth. At the second visit, she bought a Bible. Now she is a Christian woman by whose influence a church has been organized, and, with her parents and neighbors, they are living good Christian lives, helping to circulate the Holy Scriptures among those with whom they come into contact.

"One day I stepped into a yard, around which was a group of about twenty dwelling houses. All the people, old and young, were outside, enjoying the sunshine of a bright spring day. As soon as they discovered that I was selling Bibles, they began to mock me and, finally, rudely to drive me away from their yard. I gave the children some portions and went my way. The next time I came there, the children eagerly asked me for a 'Little Bible,' and one woman bought a Bible. Now there is a Bible in every home on the yard.

"I have had many such experiences, but cannot write about them

all. But of one thing I am fully convinced, and that is, that the Bible is more effective for public morals, than the mayor and the city police."

Mr. A. B. Traina

Among the most easily approached of all the immigrants who come to these two great states, are the Italians. They are found in ever-increasing numbers in the industrial centers, such as Newark, Paterson, Elizabeth, and Jersey City in New Jersey, and Philadelphia, Reading, Harrisburg, and Pittsburgh in Pennsylvania. We have been fortunate in securing the services of a very bright, enterprising, and energetic young American Italian. He speaks excellent English, knows how to approach the stranger, and, with his Ford car specially fitted for carrying a stock of the Scriptures in various languages, represents the type of colporteur who is especially needed at the present time. Following is a condensed report of his experiences during that portion of his time which he has been able to give to colportage work:

"Another year has just passed, never to return again, but the Word of God that has been sown will surely bring forth its fruit. The early part of the year was spent in visiting the steel centers of Pennsylvania and a portion of New Jersey. I visited Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Coatesville, Pottsville, Reading, and surrounding territory.

"I found that there was a great need among the people for the Word of God; but they themselves do not recognize their need: and that is where the difficulty comes in the colportage work. In Bethlehem, Coatesville, and Easton, I found the people more receptive to the Word of God, especially among the colored people; but the Slavic race in this section is very hard to reach. I worked strenuously to get a hearing and, in many cases, without any result.

"The labor conditions, also, in this section were very poor and helped to foster discontentment among the working men, and that brought their spirituality at a very low ebb. Many deny a personal God, and those that did believe in the existence of God, said that God did not care for them. But the Lord helped me to speak to them, and here and there I left the Word of God with them by sale or gift—a Gospel or a Testament or a Bible.

"In the cement districts of Easton, Pennsylvania, it was very hard. It seems this section is filled with rank Bolshevism, and it was extremely difficult to reach them. What books I sold here were distributed to Americans and a few Italians that I found among them.

"In New Jersey, I found a fair response to the gospel, especially in the poor sections of Newark. Among the Italians and colored, especially, there seemed to exist a reverence for the Word of God. I found many an old person trying to read a Minion print Bible, and in some cases even Agate type, but when I showed them the large type,

they called me a Godsend. I am still working in this section and expect, God willing, to put the Word of God in every home where there is none now."

Student Colporteurs

One of the interesting experiments of the past year has been that of the First Moravian Church in Philadelphia. The pastor, Dr. Romig, who is one of the vice-presidents of our Pennsylvania Bible Society, succeeded in getting the Young People's Society of his church to guarantee the support of one of their fellow members, Mr. Ralph Bassett, who is a student in the theological seminary at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. They employed him during his summer vacation, for nearly three months, in visiting the entire neighborhood of the First Moravian Church, canvassing every family and distributing Bibles, Testaments, and individual portions. A special offer was made by the Atlantic Agency in the purchasing of Scriptures. The results were very satisfactory. It was a splendid discipline for a young man preparing for the ministry, and secured an increased interest on the part of the people in the Young People's Society in the work of evangelization and in that of the American Bible Society. We commend this experiment to other churches that may have young people who are willing to undertake the work of a colporteur during the long summer vacation.

Another young man, a student in the New Eastern Theological Seminary of the Baptist denomination in Philadelphia, found it necessary to secure financial help while a student. Arrangements were made for him to give two days a week, Saturdays and Mondays, which would not interfere with his classroom work, and he made a thorough canvass of the city of Chester and some surrounding communities. He had previously been employed in similar work in New York City by the local New York Bible Society, so that he proved an experienced helper.

County Bible Societies

New Jersey still holds the distinction of having the largest number of county Bible Societies which have had a continuous active existence of one hundred years and more. In New Jersey, the Hunterdon County, the Somerset County, and the Sussex County Bible Societies have long since passed their centennial anniversaries. The Belvidere, Monmouth, and Bergen County Bible Societies are looking forward to their "centennials." In Pennsylvania, the Luzerne County Bible Society with headquarters at Wilkes-Barre, the Lackawanna County Bible Society with headquarters at Scranton, and the Young Men's Bible Society of Allegheny County with headquarters at Pittsburgh are under the general supervision of some one of our own representatives. Others in the state of Pennsylvania are the Newville Bible Society, the Milton Bible Society, the Gettysburg Women's Bible Society, and the New Alexandria Bible Society, together with the La-

dies' Bible Society and Morrellville Auxiliary at Johnstown. All of these continue a more or less active existence. At Philadelphia, the Women's Bible Society, which had completed one hundred and twelve years of its existence, finally decided to turn over all its funds to the endowment fund of the Pennsylvania Bible Society, and to dissolve. The success of many of these county Bible societies, especially those in New Jersey, which have long since observed their "centennials," demonstrates the fact that, where there are a few energetic, intelligent, and enterprising officers, these county organizations can still arouse great interest and accomplish very much for the spread of the "Book of Books."

Bible Sunday

Evidence multiplies on every hand that, with the production of such helpful and attractive programs as have come from the Bible House during the last few years, and their wide distribution as sample copies to all Protestant pastors, there has been a more general observance of "Bible Sunday" than ever before. Calls for the illustrated lecture and slides "Around the World with the American Bible Society," and for sample copies of the Bible in many foreign languages for exhibition in the churches, show that here is a wide field for creating a renewed interest in this one Sunday out of the fifty-two, that may, with great profit, be observed by all our churches.

Philadelphia Gathering of Bible Workers

The late Rev. Dr. Arthur C. Ryan, whose death has been greatly lamented by the Atlantic Agency as well as by all others who had come in contact with him, had suggested a plan for calling representative gatherings of Bible workers in all the great centers from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Before plans for Philadelphia had been completed, Dr. Ryan, whose splendid initiative and optimism had been manifest to all his colleagues, suddenly died. His original plan, however, with some necessary modifications, was carried out, and from Friday to Monday, October 21-24, 1927, the spacious and well-ordered new Benjamin Franklin Hotel, at Chestnut and Ninth Streets, was the center of a company of clergymen and laymen who enjoyed an informal gathering, the results of which have already been very apparent.

All the employees of the Atlantic Agency from Pittsburgh, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, and Philadelphia, and the field workers from New Jersey also, were invited to be the guests of the American Bible Society. They met at the Bible House, became acquainted with our methods and with our office workers, presented their special problems, and examined our large stock of books in so many different languages. Automobiles were generously provided by Philadelphia friends, in the afternoon of Saturday, for a ride to various points of

interest in Fairmount Park and throughout the beautiful suburbs of this City of Brotherly Love. Although Colonel Charles Lindbergh, the world-famous aviator, was also a guest of the city of Philadelphia that same day, the Bible Society and its splendid group of workers maintained its original program.

At the banquet in the historic "Betsy Ross Room" of the Benjamin Franklin Hotel, after a bounteous repast, inspiring addresses were made by Dr. William I. Haven, the Rev. Eric M. North, Ph.D. and the Rev. C. A. McAlpine, of the New York office. Dr. Parkin, as the Secretary of the Atlantic Agency, was the toastmaster and introduced the respective speakers. Invitations had been extended to many of the leading clergymen of different denominations. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Edward Heyl Delk, of the Lutheran Church, and in the unavoidable absence of the president of the Pennsylvania Bible Society, the venerable Dr. Henry E. Jacobs, of the Lutheran Theological Seminary, Mr. Harry Hodges, the treasurer of that society, made the welcoming address.

The Rev. Dr. Milton H. Nichols, pastor of the Arch Street Methodist Episcopal Church, read an appropriate poem — "My Old Bible." Mrs. Fred Jordan, the stenographer, bookkeeper, and private secretary of the Philadelphia office, sang a beautiful solo, and a very unique and inspiring program followed with three-minute speeches by nine pastors of as many different denominations. Dr. Baldwin represented the Baptist; the Rev. Mr. Landis, the Congregationalists; Dr. Floyd W. Tomkins, the Episcopal; Dr. Harms, the Lutheran; Dr. H. F. Randolph, the Methodist; Dr. Romig, the Moravian; Dr. Jennings, the Presbyterian; Dr. Schaeffer, the Reformed, and Dr. Cleland, the United Presbyterian. It was a unanimous testimony of all present that they had never heard so many brilliant, witty and inspiring "three-minute speeches" by nine different clergymen, as were heard at the banquet table that night. The Rev. Mr. McAlpine, the publicity agent, had provided as souvenirs for the occasion a copy of I and II Corinthians, together with the new edition of the Gospel of Mark in Russian with a little black cover. It was a memorable occasion.

Many pulpits of the churches of Philadelphia, on Sunday morning and evening of October 23, were filled by the following representatives of the American Bible Society: the Rev. Drs. Haven, North, and Wragg, and the Rev. Mr. McAlpine, all of New York; the Rev. Dr. George W. Spencer, of the Massachusetts Bible Society; the Rev. Dr. James H. Hyatt, of the Maryland Bible Society; the Rev. Dr. David Jones, of Scranton, and the Rev. J. Walker Miller, of Pittsburgh.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AGENCY

The National Capital Agency was established in January, 1925, and includes the states of Maryland and Delaware, and the District of Columbia. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. James H. Hyatt, D.D., 716 Woodward Building, Washington, D.C.

The circulation for its third year of work ending December 31, 1927, was 5,457 Bibles, 5,073 Testaments, and 112,973 portions, or a total circulation of 123,503 volumes; making a total circulation of 224,635 volumes for its three years of service. The distribution in 1927 was carried on by 4 colporteurs and 2 correspondents; and an unlisted number of volunteers.



TWO important conferences, in Washington and Wilmington, were outstanding features of the year in this Agency. These conferences were designed to magnify the importance of the work of the American Bible Society, and to make new friends for the Society among men and women of affairs who are able to be substantial helpers in the work — in service, gifts, and influence.

Although this Agency is the smallest and youngest of the Society's Agencies, the variety of methods needed to meet the demands seems to be on a par with the rest.

It is interesting to watch the processes that contribute to substantial growth. Such processes are always fascinating. The more we look into them, the more we hope to gain larger results. We do not find in our work crossroads to success. The processes are slow and require from us patient waiting. Otherwise we lose out, and can not place on exhibition products that immediately show the results of our seed-sowing. Each year thus far, in the story of our record, a steady gain has been registered in the circulation, and a growth of interest is a reality we are enjoying. No high-powered methods have been resorted to in order that a goal might be reached. In fact, we set no goal. We have simply worked, using all the time we had for the fulfillment of the fundamental purpose to which we have dedicated ourselves; namely, the distribution of the Scriptures, that they might be read, perused, and inwardly digested for the good of men everywhere.

Unusual pressure we have feared, thinking that the same might be followed by an unfavorable reaction sooner or later. We have aimed to bring about results through normal methods and natural

processes. Our success is unspectacular and sustained. The Scriptures have been supplied according to the needs of the situation and the desire of persons to purchase from us Bibles, Testaments, and portions, knowing that we have no purpose of profit in the transaction.

Three Years of Life

One morning a mother came to a salesroom in this Agency. She had with her a little child, whose head did not reach above the top of the wrapping table. She was unnoticed at first and until the mother said, "Tell the lady what you want." Then two little blue mittens appeared over the edge of the counter, and the lady clerk found herself looking into the sparkling brown eyes of a pretty little girl. With her childlike voice and showing two rows of pearly teeth, she said, "I want a Bible."

She was only three years old, and there she was with the desire to own the Book of Books. The day was near when she would be able to read and appreciate the precious utterances it has recorded on its printed pages. Little did she think of the coincidence of a three-year-old child applying to a three-year-old Bible Agency, that had been set up for the purpose of "bringing the divine revelation into contact with the human mind." This we believe is our supreme task and the real solution to the world's problem.

Our field work calls for that degree of intelligence by which people may be shown how and why the Scriptures should be circulated in various forms, types, and languages. Our field work calls for an enthusiasm in this special service that one must never allow to diminish or suffer for the want of that strange something we call "push." It also calls for that exercise of initiative which will declare what can be done to attract people to the proposition of making the Word better known in church and community life. The Bible of the church is likewise also most distinctly a community book.

Blessings Follow Bible Distribution

Bible distribution, when the mind and heart take hold of it, becomes a passion for a vital and real service, rendered for the purpose of helping humanity. A group of young ladies in this area conceived the idea of giving Gospels to foreigners. They purchase these little books in the appropriate languages and distribute them in the Master's name, realizing great blessings in this type of work. A good lady distributes the Psalms in Great Primer type. She wrote us, saying: "I thank you for the twenty Books of Psalms. I delight in using them freely, as I feel guided by the Holy Spirit. I now hope to send out a copy to each of the denominations for their old ladies' homes, and one or two more if they wish them. Therefore, do not be surprised if I should quite soon order some more, and also some of the Gospel of St. John. I hope you will always have some on

hand. I receive word from many to whom I send them how pleased they are. I receive great blessings in the work." A lawyer here gives away copies of Scripture, week by week, and the value of this work he thinks cannot be overestimated.

After hearing a sermon on the subject of distributing the Scriptures, a young man, engaged in mercantile business, placed some portions in his pocket with the idea of casually handing them out here and there while traveling from place to place on business. He passed through a market place. There he handed a butcher a copy of the Gospel of John. The next week he stopped again by the stall in the market. Then the butcher said to him: "That is the finest book I have ever read. Are there any more books like it?" "Yes," said the young man; "there is the Bible which contains sixty-six books." The butcher said, "Can you get me a Bible?" The young man came to us, and we helped him to select a Bible for this Bohemian butcher. The butcher was anxious to procure for himself a Bible well bound, in large type, and gladly paid the cost price of this book, which he has since appraised as the best of his possessions. The young man is still finding blessings for himself and others in distributing the Scriptures.

One would not think that a man with a handicap could get far in the business of distributing the Scriptures. In this area, however, there is a man disabled who has found a way. He has only one arm, the left one, with two fingers, and but a piece of the other arm. He believed that he could distribute Scriptures, even though he had lost his right arm in a railroad accident. So he started out in this field of service, carrying a small bag filled with portions and strapped over his shoulder. He did not sell the books at a price. He gave them to people, who invariably handed him five, ten, twenty-five and sometimes so much as a dollar for the little books which the Bible Society retails for one cent each. In addition to the compensation he gets out of this kind of work, he receives spiritual blessings and sees others receiving spiritual blessings also. Where Bibles go, blessings follow.

Dinner Conferences

In the early spring considerable time was given to arranging the details of two important conferences. For the purpose of better acquainting representative men in the District of Columbia and the state of Delaware with the work of the American Bible Society in the world, two groups were gathered around dinner tables—one in the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C.; and one in the Du Pont-Biltmore Hotel, Wilmington, Delaware.

In the Washington meeting, a message on the value of the Scriptures, written by President Calvin Coolidge, was read by Mr. Andrew Wilson. The devotional exercises of the occasion were conducted by the Rev. J. J. Muir, D.D., chaplain of the United States Senate,

and the Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D.D., chaplain of the United States House of Representatives. Colonel John T. Axton, chief of chaplains of the United States Army, presided. Addresses of special interest were delivered by our two General Secretaries, the Rev. Dr. William I. Haven and the Rev. Dr. Arthur C. Ryan, at both conferences.

Bibles in Offices of Executives

At the dinner conference in Wilmington, the Agency Secretary publicly presented a Bible to His Excellency Governor Robert P. Robinson, of the state of Delaware, for use in his executive office at Dover, the capital. Also, a Bible was presented to Mayor G. W. K. Forest, of the city of Wilmington, for use in the mayor's office at the city hall. These government officials, responding to the address of presentation, assured the Secretary that they were grateful for the gift, and that, while they were members of the Christian Church, they could readily see that it was appropriate to place the Bible in such offices as they occupy.

Colportage

Colportage has a very definite place in the plan of God for the winning of men to his kingdom. Obviously, those who actively participate in a program of Bible distribution, through years of service, are in a position to see this outstanding need of the day, better than others who look on from the outside.

The colporteur is one who comes in contact with the individual for the purpose of getting across to him a message, that has in it the meaningfulness of the gospel of Christ, interpreted in the light of a personal salvation, a social and spiritual regeneration for men and nations. And we, therefore, have to emphasize in this report the fact that the Bible Society functions in a field that is largely untouched in any direct way by any religious influence. This is the task of the colporteur. We have seen him working in alleys, lanes, narrow streets, crowded cities, and in other places where the Bible is so much needed.

Recruiting New Employees

Expansion of the activities of Bible Society work makes the task of recruiting new employees and training them for effective service more important year by year. From time to time the Agency Secretary has held colporteurs' conferences, the purpose of which has been to give the new employees a view of the whole program of Bible distribution, and to imbue them with enthusiasm for the enterprise of missionary activity.

College students were engaged for the service during the summer months.

Lloyd L. Krug, a graduate of Dickinson College, labored in

Delaware, giving special attention to sections of New Castle County among men engaged in the steel industry. He also labored in sections of Maryland. Gelston McNeil, a student colporteur from the University of Maryland, had charge of a canvass which included Annapolis, the capital of Maryland and the seat of the United States Naval Academy; Eastport, Davidsonville, Bay Ridge, and other communities situated in Anne Arundel County. Charles P. Scheiner, a student colporteur, from Gettysburg College, canvassed sections of Baltimore City, paying special attention to placing Scriptures on the boats docked at the wharves.

At the Door of a Theater

One of our colporteurs stood at the door of a theater with the message written by the Evangelists Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, and placed this message in the hands of those who just had looked upon the photoplay entitled "The King of Kings," a Biblical production presented by Cecil B. DeMille. They had observed, in this presentation, a simple entrance of Christ on the scene, healing a blind child, and, finally, that of Christ in the act of giving his blessing to the modern world of skyscrapers, noise, and new inventions. They then went to their homes with the written truth about Him who, indeed, is not only the King of kings, but the Saviour of men, the world's Redeemer.

On the Del-Mar-Va Peninsula

The Agency Secretary, with colporteurs Lloyd Krug, Gelston McNeil, and Charles P. Scheiner, traveled in a Ford car from Baltimore to Wicomico County, Maryland, in August, spending several days in Salisbury, Maryland, in house-to-house visitation.

On the way a distribution of Gospels was made at Harrington, Delaware, to men who were much surprised to receive the gift of a book, but were likewise grateful. Other distributions were made en route.

The Del-Mar-Va Peninsula—the three counties of Delaware, the nine eastern shore counties of Maryland, and the two eastern shore counties of Virginia—is sometimes called "Agriculture's Promised Land."

One will find growing in this area every variety of grain produced in the Mississippi Valley, every variety of fruit grown in California with the exception of citrus fruit, and every variety of vegetable grown in Florida. Having the advantage of a favorable climate, in addition to the fertile soil, Wicomico County crops are of various kinds. Corn, wheat, rye, clover, and alfalfa lead the farm fields. There are truck crops, including white potatoes, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, cabbage, celery, strawberries, cucumbers, beans, asparagus, watermelons, and cantaloupes.

In this county we had ample opportunity to meet the melon growers, and we met them at the Salisbury Fruit and Produce Exchange. These men brought their products to this wholesale market place in hundreds of carts, wagons, trucks, and motor cars, to be sold at auction and carried to the big cities in freight cars. We never had seen so many cantaloupes before. And at this center, in the presence of these producers, we introduced the work of the American Bible Society in the presentation of Gospel portions, as the men sat in their vehicles, waiting for their cargoes to be hit by the auctioneer's hammer. Here we had the fine opportunity of reaching the country folk, who had gathered to sell their products.

Residential Salisbury, a city of 10,000 inhabitants, was canvassed, as well as the commercial centers, by these college student colporteurs. And we found Salisbury, which is known as the City of Opportunity, a fine field for our work.

National Sunday-school Convention

A booth, under the auspices of the American Bible Society, was set up at the Fourth National Convention of the Sunday Schools of the Evangelical Synod of North America, Baltimore, Maryland, August 4-10, 1927. The Associate Congregational Church, with its well-appointed rooms, was the place of the general exhibit. Here were attractive display cards and various kinds of literature devoted to the cause of Christian education. The Bible had a central place in this great convention, and the attention of the 1,200 delegates, who had come principally from the Middle West, was attracted to the illustrations on splendidly arranged showcards and panels furnished by the Home Office of the American Bible Society in New York. The booth was supervised by the Agency Secretary and his assistant from the Bible House of Baltimore.

Hospitals and Homes

Institutions, directed by men who know how comforting and illuminating the Scriptures are, continue to express their need of having Bibles placed in their rooms.

In December, the Maryland General Hospital assumed the responsibility for the placing of 225 Bibles with the gold imprint of its own name on the front leather cover. The Walter Reed Hospital received, in May, the gift of a de luxe Bible for the proposed new chapel. The gift was made by the Christian Endeavor Society of the hospital. The cost of this Bible, gold lettering, and bookmark, was \$137. It so happened that the Secretary of the National Capital Agency was requested to purchase this book, which was a fine piece of work, made to order; and the Bible was dedicated in prayer offered by a General Secretary of the American Bible Society, Sunday, April 24, 1927. A grant of Bibles was made to St. Eliza-

beth's Hospital in the District of Columbia. In the presence of at least 1,500 people, a beautiful quarto Bible was presented to the Strawbridge Home for Boys for use in the living-room of the new Carroll Building. The building had just been dedicated by Bishop William F. McDowell, and the president of the board of trustees, the Rev. Dr. E. T. Mowbray, responded to the presentation address of the Agency Secretary, in words that expressed a deep sense of appreciation for the gift of this book to the home at Eldersburg, Maryland. In the Swartzell Methodist home for children, in Washington, D. C., a gift of separate books of the Bible was granted, that each child in the institution might have one for himself.

Scriptures and Schools

In one city of our field, here, we find 100,000 children attending the public schools. Many of them have had no religious training whatever. As a matter of fact, not a few have any conception of what is really vital and important in religion. While we would not introduce sectarian ideals or dogmas, in our effort to reach these young people, we are persuaded that we should have no hesitancy in handing them the Word of Life on their way home from school. And we are encouraging our volunteer workers to give to school children at least a book of the Bible for their individual use.

In several instances bands of Christian young people have decided to make this kind of distribution. A group of students, studying the Scriptures together in Newark, Delaware, have undertaken to distribute penny portions to the students of the University of Delaware, urging them to read Matthew in January and John in February in accordance with the Gospel-reading program of the Commission on Evangelism of the Federal Council of Churches for 1928.

Another instance is that of a young lady of the Baltimore Bible School assembling a group of young men and ladies for the purpose of distributing Gospels to the children of public schools. Reports from these workers have been most interesting and gratifying.

Fair of the Iron Horse

One can scarcely think of the Bible movement in these days, without thinking of means of transportation. Not only has the colporteur been the carrier of the precious Book, but the railroads in both freight and passenger cars have had on board thousands of Testaments and Bibles from time to time. The number now reaches millions, when we count in the little individual books of the Bible.

Our attention, this year, has been attracted to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. This is the centenary year of the Baltimore and Ohio, and this great railroad can count among its founders one who was deeply interested in the cause we have the honor to represent in the state of Maryland. This was George Brown. It was at a meet-

ing in his home, in Baltimore, with a group of prominent citizens, that the idea of building a railroad, to be known as the Baltimore & Ohio, was advanced. The reason for this was obvious. In 1827 modes of transport soon became inadequate to meet the needs of the day, and the problem in Baltimore had been made acute by the fact that the then new Erie Canal was taking trade away from the city. It was Mr. Brown, who, in 1827, was interested in the building of the railroad that is now one of the great arteries of travel in this country, and, who, in 1833, presided over the convention in which were consolidated the several city and county Bible societies under the name of the Maryland State Bible Society.

At the Baltimore and Ohio centenary exhibition, generally known as the Fair of the Iron Horse, passenger coaches of the thirties, fashioned like the stage coaches of the turnpike roads; the stuffy little coaches of Civil War days, and the most splendid passenger trains of today were exhibited in the centenary pageant in a great level field just west of Baltimore, on a loop track, 6,000 feet in length.

On October 6, 1927, we visited this great centenary exhibition, taking with us Scriptures, and proceeded to make a gratuitous distribution of Gospels to the visitors, though we could only reach a few persons among so many. Our first approach was to the tents of the Blackfeet Indians of Glacier National Park and Waterton Lakes National Park, who were quartered there.

We handed a printed Gospel to an Indian girl about fourteen years old. She called an interpreter from the tent. He agreed to place a Gospel in the hands of each Indian and tell the story it contained. We also supplied a large troop of Boy Scouts and others, who were grateful for the gift of these little books.

Using the Church

Local federations have recommended to pastors a unison Bible-reading plan for January and February. The plan proposed was that members of all churches read the Gospel of Matthew in January and John in February—a chapter a day. Letters from the federation offices were sent to the ministers in the cities of Washington and Baltimore, asking that the plan be recommended to their parishioners and that copies of these Gospels be sown broadcast in every community. The secretaries of these federations, the Rev. W. L. Darby, D.D., of Washington, and Dr. Nolan R. Best, of Baltimore, cooperated in the matter of getting the ministers and the churches to fall in line with the suggestion of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, and the Secretary of this Agency forwarded similar letters to the churches of Delaware.

Not infrequently the Agency is called upon to make grants. Where it is well proven that the needs are urgent and there is no money available to provide Scriptures, a grant is made. Always, however,

we must be mindful of our trusteeship in the matter of giving away books, lest we give them to those who can well afford to purchase them at the cost of production.

Providing Scriptures for Prisoners

In one of the houses of detention in our territory a call came for some Spanish Bibles and Testaments for prisoners. At once the grant was made. Likewise our Scriptures have been distributed during the year in jails and the state penitentiary.

It is interesting to observe the work as it is carried on in county jails and other houses of detention in this field. One would not ordinarily expect school-teachers to participate in a program of Bible distribution; yet, there are several working among prisoners and accomplishing fine results. A school-teacher in the capital city of one of the states of our Agency has given special attention to the prisoners sentenced in the city, and sees to it that they are supplied with Scriptures. She has reported results which have been so gratifying that we have not hesitated to encourage her to distribute the Scriptures as prisoners are committed to cells. An instance of a prisoner, redeemed and walking in the right way, making a new home for his family immediately after his prison term, greatly impressed the whole community. While in prison he had learned from this school-teacher regularly to read the Word of God.

Another Christian worker in Elkton, Maryland, applied to us for a grant of Scriptures to be given to prisoners. An immediate answer was written. She replied, saying: "I do thank you for a quick reply to my letter. There are forty prisoners now in our jail, and as court is in session, I suppose there will not be so many by Christmas. If I get the Bibles soon, I will be able to distribute them as soon as they come. To give a prisoner a Bible when he is being released may possibly help him to go straight hereafter." At once forty books were forwarded.

In the penitentiary of Maryland the Protestant chaplain, the Rev. Hal T. Kearns, keeps in touch with the Bible Society and personally delivers to the prisoners the precious Book just at the opportune time.

A prisoner released from the Maryland penitentiary, after having served a term of seven years, came to one of our gospel mission rooms and was asked by the Bible Society Secretary if he ever read the Bible. His answer was, "I have never seen a Bible." We hastened to have one placed in his hands.

Thus we are operating a real mission with a real message and a real ministry.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AGENCY

The South Atlantic Agency was established in 1907, and includes the states of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. M. B. Porter, 218 No. Adams Street, Richmond, Va.

The circulation for the year 1927 consisted of 16,229 Bibles, 49,047 Testaments, and 250,261 portions, making a total of 315,537 volumes. This brings the total circulation since the establishment of the Agency to 2,638,498 volumes. The distribution in 1927 was carried on by 17 colporteurs, 116 correspondents, and 40 volunteers.



THE story of this Agency for the year is a testimony to the fact that the Bible Society is cooperating with the Master in "preaching the gospel to the poor" and neglected. Many of the people reached are far from any church privileges and are dependent upon the ministry of colporteurs and home mission workers for spiritual help. Prison work occupies a large place in the interest of the Agency and brings its splendid reward to the workers. Surely the conditions and needs revealed by this report demonstrate the call for such work as our forces are doing in this important area.

Nineteen hundred and twenty-seven has been another year of encouraging progress and achievement in the work of the South Atlantic Agency. We are gratified to report a substantial increase in distribution, of 52,326 volumes as compared with 1926. This result has been made possible by the fine cooperation of the Home Office and of those who have done the work of actual distribution.

We have had a great year. It has been one of rich and helpful experience. God has been persistent in his goodness and blessings; friends have been loyal and true; colaborers have been faithful and dependable; critics have been charitable and considerate.

We did not reach our goals. But our success in this regard has been such as to give us hope; our failure will be the spur to greater effort. However, we keep in mind always that the real success of our work is to be found in the hearts and lives of men, rather than in the number of volumes distributed. Grateful, therefore, for what has been accomplished, we give ourselves to the work, believing there are bigger and better things ahead.

The following facts and incidents taken from the reports of some of our workers are not a full sheaf, but rather gleanings from the

harvest field of endeavor in which these men and women have borne the heat and burden of the day: messages from some of our colporteurs and correspondents, who have been faithful in service, and have found joy in making sacrifices in the interest of the work. These messages, in the main, are brief, but thrill with interest.

Rev. Ivanhoe Robertson

"The people in this section generally were cordial and polite. A great many of them were already supplied with Bibles of some sort; and more than one Bible, even though the print is too small to be read, is an unheard-of luxury. I donated Scriptures to the amount of \$13.38. Found the people, as everywhere, good, bad, and indifferent, — the latter prevalent.

"Some one had been in that community selling a book on the Bible, giving a Chevrolet car to the one selling the largest number. The place was literally sown down in this book. The work of the Bible Society was hampered because of the reaction from that canvass. The truck gardens had not come in, and the big fish industry had not commenced. I am not offering these facts as excuses, but only to give you an idea of the conditions.

"I worked all nearby towns and villages, making a house-to-house canvass; and, while the results were not what I had hoped, I sold 309 volumes at a value of \$301.33. I trust that God blessed the work, and had I not been so tired, and far from well, I could have done more. I held up better than I thought, but did not get home any too soon.

"I am grateful for the prompt service you gave me; it helps so much when one is in the field. I enjoy the work of a colporteur more than anything I ever did. If the Lord gives me health and strength, I hope to give many more years of service to distributing his Word."

Rev. J. J. Adams

"The year 1927 has been devoted largely to visiting the markets of the surrounding country — strawberry, truck, tobacco, and cotton markets. I find it no longer practical to travel with horse and buggy amid the traffic of automobiles. Things are moving too rapidly for the colporteur to travel in the old way. It is expensive to go as I have to do. Every kind of agent is at these market places, and he pays his own way. So the colporteur must pay also; for he can not expect the old-time hospitality.

"Does our work pay? The needs for the work and the Word still abide. The people are glad to get the Bible in good print and at a reasonable price. Many, many homes that had no Bible have been supplied; and many that had them with poor print have been delighted to get better prints. I find great demand for the large types. People so often ask for the entire Bible in the Great Primer type,

that I wonder if it would be possible to produce a cheap copy of the Bible in this large type, if very thin paper were used?

"I have now been in the work of Bible distribution about twenty years. God, I think, has held me to this work, because of the real need of this country. It is not of volition; necessity is upon me, and I must do what my hands find to do with all my might.

"I pass on the following incident, just one of many in a day's work:

"An alert, business-looking woman walked up to my bookstand and asked the price of the Bibles, and then went her way to do some trading for her family; later on she came back, and her choice lay between two Pica Bibles—one cloth, the other leather binding. She said, 'Well, it's not the binding we need; it's what's in it; if my people will only read it.' She paid for the cloth one and took it. After she was gone, a man walked up to me and said, 'Do you know what you have done?' I said, 'No; what?' 'That is the mother of a young man who killed his father, who had burned up her Bible and threatened to kill her.' The boy was cleared by the jury that tried him. Let us pray that this one book may be a blessing to this family."

Rev. H. D. Coffey

"For more than twenty years as state evangelist I have handled books for the American Bible Society. I have donated over 6,000 copies, for which I paid by giving lectures and showing lantern slides. I give these lectures before the sermon, using a very familiar hymn, such as 'I gave my life for Thee,' showing a picture which tells the story of the Greatest Gift. Also pictures which tell the story of what the Bible does for people. The lectures last about fifteen minutes, and for another fifteen minutes I offer the books for sale. Immediately an interest is created. Many come to see the pictures, buy a Bible, stay to hear the sermon, and keep coming as long as the meeting continues.

"Besides what I have donated, my sales will run up into additional thousands. I find that the Bible is the greatest aid in my evangelistic work. I mark special passages in the books I give to those who have become interested. Thus I reach thousands of people who could not have been reached otherwise. I always give a copy of the New Testament to every convert, with the request that he read it through after coming into the Lord's work. I met a man who had taken one of these marked Testaments across the Atlantic Ocean nine times; and another who had carried his Testament through the World War, and had come out without a scratch. I find many of these marked Testaments given fifteen and twenty years ago, in homes I visited, and parents handing them down to the children.

"I find the 'sword of the Spirit' the most effective weapon with which to pull down the stronghold of Satan and to build up the king-

dom of God. In giving these weapons to the individuals, they slay the man of sin within. If ministers and evangelists could only realize the great benefit derived from thus using the Old Sword, greater results would be obtained. These Testaments and Bibles remain in the homes long after the preacher has gone, testifying for the Master. People will dispute on all subjects of religion with the minister, but they can not debate with the Book. I have thus reached many souls that talking and preaching could not have impressed.

"The Bible Society has cooperated with me in furnishing books, and has enabled me to do a much greater work during my ministry, than otherwise I could have done. It has given me a generous discount on books, and have furnished them on the shortest notice. Wherever I go in Virginia a post card brings the books at once. I have preached for forty-two years, and been state evangelist for more than twenty years. And I don't know what I should do without the aid of our great Bible Society."

Mr. C. F. Chapman

"I will have to ask you to ship me about 150 Testaments at once, as I have a large number of papers for which I am unable to send Testaments, and more coming in every day. I wrote this order yesterday and tore it up, because I had no money to send, and I don't want to impose upon your generosity; for you have been exceedingly lenient with us ever since our work was first begun. But our offer of a Testament must be made good to the young people in the mountains; so will ask you to let me have these on account.

"I must confess that I am at a loss to know just what course to take. For the longest time I have had the deepest conviction that the Lord would provide funds necessary to carry Testaments to these school children in our mountains, and certainly they deserve them. I fear there is something wrong with the work, somewhere. If I controlled my time, I could plan my work, so that more could be done in the sixteen or eighteen working hours; but that is not possible now. I am no quitter by nature; no work is too hard and no hours too long, especially in this work; but there are other limitations over which I have no control. My own personal affairs are in such a condition that I am unable to put much money into the work above the usual incidentals, postage and supplies. So, unless the Lord will send in the money from friends, I do not see how I can consistently go on with the work."

A letter received a week later:

"It is impossible to express to you my appreciation of your letter of the 23d, and I find no words with which to do so. I very much appreciate the gift of Testaments. My, how it does put the 'go' into a fellow to have a friend like the Bible Society. When God is at the helm, we should have nothing to fear. I was discouraged and

downhearted, not a little bit, when I last wrote you; but your letter and help put new life into the work. There appears to be a spirit of revival developing at a number of points as a direct result of reading the Gospels. I have never been more hopeful than now. I have this week received 34 letters, 32 of which were orders for Gospels and Testaments, and in every mail they continue to come. So you see that, having only a few hours at night for this work, there are many, many letters to write and orders to get out. I have to keep in touch with the teachers and workers to get the best results.

"James Benton and I, with our Brother Fant, railroad engineer evangelist, went out to Cartersville yesterday to a railroad men's annual meeting, and distributed several hundred Gospels among them. We were kindly received, and the Gospels were appreciated. I think you will receive mail orders as a result of this trip. I never fail to mention the American Bible Society and the great work it is doing."

Rev. J. McC. Duckwall

"I have recently been again elected chaplain of our local Masonic lodge. My ambition is to get freemasons and other worthy fraternal organizations to join forces with all other friends of the Bible in the business of putting the handy little books of the Bible in every home in their county. All worthy fraternal orders are necessarily founded upon the Bible, and their members should be expected to support the cause. I am seventy-two years old, but I am still trying to learn how best to create a demand for these little books.

"My mission in life has always been to lay foundations for others to build upon. Five Presbyterian pastors were last year paid just a little less than fifteen thousand dollars for serving in my last field, from which I received seven hundred. There I built the First Presbyterian Church in Bluefield, West Virginia, organized the Bramwell Church, and otherwise prepared the way for others to continue this work, so that those coming after me may be able to enlarge the work of Bible distribution, until every home shall have a copy of God's Word."

Miss Hibernia Friend

"DEAR MR. PORTER—Except for the Bibles that you have donated to the church here, I am sure the results from the work would have been cut right in half. I am glad to send you what data I can about the work.

"As far as I am able to judge, the best feature of the summer's work has been the vacation Bible school, which was better attended than ever before—the daily average being seventy-five. The older girls were given practical sewing, and the boys and little tots such useful hand work as they could manage for half an hour. Except for this, the whole time was taken up with Bible work of some kind. When the time for Bible memorizing came, there was a scramble for

Bibles that would have done your heart good, except that it meant that in most of the homes there was no suitable Bible for the children to study, or that they were not allowed to use it. A good number brought Testaments. Several times, in straightening up the church, I found Bibles stuck in out-of-the-way places, and this meant that the child had used it and hidden it away, so there would be no doubt of having a Bible for the next day. There was no question of discipline in the school; the children loved to be there, and how they did literally 'eat the Word,' not memorizing it just verse by verse, but long passages that were perfectly recited day after day.

"This spring a miner was crushed to death under an automobile. On all sides I heard what a good Christian he was—one who lived his religion. He was said to carry a Testament in his pocket and at every opportunity to read from it. He was buried with the Testament in his pocket. Not long after his burial one of his children, a little one from the primary class, was standing close to me, and I heard a little voice say, 'Miss Friend, you know that little Testament you gave me?' I remembered. I remembered how I hated to give it to her, feeling it would not be appreciated, as she was too young for it; and yet we had promised a Testament to all who made a certain record of attendance. She went on, 'Miss Friend, that was the Testament my Papa read so much, and they buried it with him. Miss Friend, he began to be a Christian just about the time he started reading my Testament.'

"As you can appreciate, it is hard to realize the fruit of the seed-sowing now and here; but I feel that there will be a great harvest to be realized some of these days, and I thank you for the privilege of distributing the Word.

"Last winter we had one Bible Class all through the winter. When we disbanded late in the spring, I gave each member a slip and asked that they write in a few words the best result that had come to each one from the class. One young man, who had been teaching for several years, replied in this way, 'When I started this class, I did not know anything about the Bible. I did not know what it meant to find references. Now I find anything I want to in the Bible from one end to the other, and feel that I know something of its contents.'"

Echoes from Our Prison Work—North Carolina

"Please to send us your best prices on 100 Bibles for use in the state penitentiary at R—. We want to get these in time for Christmas. Our Christian Endeavor Society is behind the plan, but it is not by any means able to pay for this number of Bibles, and we are wondering if you can help us out, or tell us how we can secure them.

"We are organizing classes in the prisons, and the interest shown is very gratifying. In the future we never want a man to leave the

prison without a Bible to take home with him. When we think of prisoners, we are apt to say, Oh, they are ignorant, and so hardened in sin that it is no use to fool with them; they can't be reached and would not read the Bible if they had it. Rid your minds of this, friends. Two-thirds of the men are not illiterate and are just as hungry for something to read and the comfort the Word brings as the men on the outside — maybe more so, as time drags heavily when men are thus confined.

"A great many men make confession of their sins and ask for prayers. The young men, especially, are easily influenced, and many of them go away reformed to lead useful lives. The written Word read in the seclusion of their cells means more to them than many sermons; for they have it constantly before them."

Penitentiary at Richmond, Va.

As she so often does, Miss Houston came into our office to get a Testament to use in her work. Besides keeping house, holding an important clerical position, and superintending a mission Sunday-school, she finds time to go every Sunday afternoon to the state's prison to teach a class of women. She said, "There is a story connected with the giving of this Testament. It is for a young white woman eighteen years old. She is in the pen for breaking into a store. She couldn't read one word when she came there; but she is in for five years, and she has been trying so hard to learn to read and write. She is beginning to read well, and recites long passages from the Bible, and has asked for one for her very own. Her expression has even changed. I don't think she was ever a hardened criminal, but was used as a dupe by two men, who were afraid to do the work they had planned. There are thirteen in her family, and none of them can read or write. She said they were poor and never had clothes fit to wear to school. Last Sunday she put her arms around me and said, 'I am a changed girl.' She sends the picture cards home every week, with the request that they keep them all until she comes; then she will tell them all about the Saviour who is spoken of on them."

U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga.

"I wish to acknowledge the receipt of the liberal donation of Bibles for the men of our institution. They came at a very opportune time, as we were much in need of them, and we appreciate the kind thought that prompted the donation. On behalf of our men, who will profit by your generosity, I wish to thank you.

"Should you visit Atlanta, I shall be glad to have you call to see me and hear more about how we use the Bibles. May God bless the wonderful Bible Society."

Grove City, Fla.

"For about a year now we have attended a convict camp near here,

and some seventy-five men and women have passed in and out in this time. Most of them have gone away better men and women for having been taught the principles of Christian living. All have been given a Testament to take away with them, and many of them become true Christians. A few weeks ago, all of the twelve who were in at that time confessed Jesus Christ as their Saviour. There are only from ten to twenty in this camp at a time. Generally I have been able to raise funds among my friends for Testaments; but our state, as you know, has been hard hit, first by one disaster and then another; so that now I have no funds available to pay for the Testaments. Therefore, I am asking your Society to give us, say 25 Testaments at a time, as the need arises. We will pay for them, when it is possible to do so."

Morgantown, W. Va.

"We are constantly having requests for Bibles from the inmates of the city and county jails. We conduct meetings each week for these men, and many of them are being converted, and right away they are anxious to read the Word of God. We have been informed that your Society will supply us with Bibles for this purpose. If so, I shall be glad indeed to receive some to place in the hands of those interested; marking certain passages and giving what help I can in instructing them in the study of the Book of Books.

"I am captain of the Salvation Army at this place."

Sylvania, Ga.

"DEAR FRIENDS: We are back in this country again, after having been up in Maine and Canada holding tent meetings. We arrived in Georgia January first. God has blessed our work here in the jails and prisons; also on the streets.

"The boys in the road camps surely did enjoy those Gospels which you sent. We were talking to a chain-gang boy the other day, and he asked me for a Testament and I gave him the last one I had. There is a wonderful opportunity for good to be done here in this kind of work, and one never knows how many souls may be saved by reading His Word. Please to send us a hundred each of the Gospels, as you did before. We truly can use them for the glory of God."

Greensboro, N. C.

"DEAR BROTHER PORTER: Some time ago you were kind enough to donate some Bibles for the prison work in Guilford County. The work is still being kept up, and now we are holding services regularly in two convict camps in this county, and have crossed over the line into Buckingham County, and opened up work in one camp. We have bought both Bibles and Testaments many times for this work, but not having any funds at hand and such a dearth of money through the country, we will have to turn to you again for help. Will you

please to donate us 25 Bibles? We have the men to read from their own Bibles every Sunday, and secure a promise from them that they will read at other times. So we know they are using them to good advantage. It will be a great help, if you can make us this donation."

A Voice from a Prison

The following letter was received by one of our workers:

"I am just a happy man with the love of Jesus in my heart. I surely have got it there to stay this time. I thank you very much for the Testament and the Good Shepherd book you sent me. I have been reading St. John and have gotten as far as the fourteenth chapter, and, when I finish it, I am going to read it over again. There is one thing I find in it, and that is that man must be born again, and he must be born of the water of life and the spirit of God.

"I am forty-five years old, and since I gave my heart to God, I realize a great difference in myself. With the help of my Saviour I am going to serve him the remainder of my life. I want you and your friends to pray for me, that I fall not again into temptation. When I am free from jail, I will never be found in another serving time. But I will gladly go into one to help win souls for Jesus.

"When I am free from here, I want to come to see you and have a heart-to-heart talk and prayer with you."

A Village of 54 Families and 51 Moonshiners

"It is a tract of swamp land infested with reptiles and disease. The closest settlement is 45 miles distant across the water. Such is one of the localities within our territory. By self-acknowledgment fifty-one of the families are moonshiners. They are constantly on the lookout for revenue officers, whom they hate with an intensity. They believe that these men are interfering with them in their attempt to make a living for their families.

"They sleep in their clothes oftentimes, in which they have tramped through mud and mire during the day. A cabin of two rooms often shelters a family of ten. They intermarry, and often marry very young, and sometimes the formalities of a marriage ceremony are overlooked. Their children are born to a life of hardness, and have but little chance to better their conditions.

"Life is held in small esteem among them; a gun is part of the daily wearing apparel in many instances. An old man, one of three ever captured at a still, was taken out by the agents. He begged them not to kill him, and was surprised at their kindness shown. He was sixty years old, toothless and decrepit, a great-great-grandfather. He said, 'Nobody knows nothing about farming here; all they kin do is log and make shine. We got to live, and that is the only thing we kin do. We is just like you all, only we ain't got the chance you got.' When asked why he had not moved away where he could

have a chance to raise his family under better conditions, he said, 'I ain't ever had five dollars at one time in my life, and, too, a man sorter likes to live where he's born at.'

"There is plenty room here for missionaries. A one-room school and a tiny church, both recent improvements, are the only semblance of religion and education in the community. Shall this continue to be? or are we going to have money to send a whole-time colporteur into this neglected section, and keep him there until he has taught some of these children, at least, about the Bible and the Saviour of the world? The field is white unto the harvest—who will provide the means to send the one who will go? And who will go?"

1,800 Cherokee Indians without God's Word

From another home mission worker:

"A few days ago I received two packages of Scriptures from you and sent you a card thanking you for them. For two days, I have been out in the mountains traveling from house to house, or rather from hut to hut, giving these books to those who have none; and it is surprising to know the number of homes that have no portion of God's Word in them.

"These Great Smoky Mountains are honeycombed with the dwellings of whites and reds—1,800 Cherokee Indians, 900 mixed breeds, and thousands of white people. I am home missionary for this vast territory, and since October, 1926, have traveled 1,954 miles, many of them on foot. One reason for this is, there is no other way, as there are only bypaths and trails in many portions of the country. And then, many times I do not have railroad fare, even if there were trains on which to ride. I take as many Scriptures as I can with me on each trip; for the territory is so extensive, much of it will never be gone over but once. I have never found greater need for God's Word and its practice anywhere. Hundreds of people who know nothing about Jesus. The Indians speak broken English, and, if any can read, it is mostly in their own language.

"I would like to feel that I can call on the Society for more books, as these will not last very long. I have a very meager salary, and often just small donations sent to me by my friends for my support. But the Lord is blessing the work, and I don't mind the hardships."

A Message from the Mountains

This Christian layman is working under the direction of one of the smaller denominations in the state of Virginia. He devotes his whole time to ministering to these needy people. His primary object is to carry the gospel message to them. But, in doing this, he must face the serious difficulty which arises from extreme poverty and ignorance. The work is urgent, and the needs are great enough to warrant the consecrated efforts of many more Christian workers.

May we pray that the Lord of the harvest will send these forth. The following earnest appeal comes to us from this worker:

"Having such a large demand for Bibles from the poor people of this section, and being unable to supply same, I appeal to you for help. I would like to have about 25 Bibles and 25 Testaments. This will meet the more pressing needs just now, though there are hundreds of people in this mountain section who do not own a Bible, and many more who know nothing of its teachings. People from every part of the state have manifested their interest in the work I am doing, by sending contributions of clothing and other things, which enabled me to help these friends. But I have no one to turn to but the great American Bible Society for Bibles and Testaments I know, of course, you will help me. I am sending references in order that there may be no undue delay."

From another worker: "Dr. Haven wrote me that he had sent my letter to you, in which I asked for a donation of Bibles, etc. I am way up in the mountains among the lumbermen and their families, and have been telling them of the work of the Bible Society, how it spreads the Word of God among the people who are out of the way of preachers or churches to go to. These men go from Sunday to Sunday in their old rough working clothes, high lumber boots, never hearing a word of preaching or religious services.

"I go for miles into the mountains, where I find people who have a vague idea that there is a divine Saviour, but have no word of the Scriptures. I am going among them trying in every way possible to teach them. But I can only go once in a while, and not reach near all of them; but if I can leave the Blessed Word with them, they can read for themselves. I trust you are going to assist me in doing this great work, and be the means of helping them to live better lives. This mountain is the highest this side of the Rockies. The winters are long and cold, and there is much suffering physically as well as spiritually. Won't you let me hear from you as quickly as possible?"

18 Miles a Day with Gospels on Their Backs

"Check for \$3 is for Gospels. This is contributed to our mountain mission work by a young missionary and his wife out of their tithe money, from a very meager income. Each summer they help us in this work, while they wait to be sent to the foreign field. They both visit the schools, distribute the Gospels, and explain thoroughly our plan for securing a Testament; and they talk to the young people about the way of salvation as found in the Gospel of St. John. They often walk as many as eighteen and twenty miles a day over mountain trails to reach these schools in the interior, with Gospels strapped to their backs. They say they often have to wade creeks for miles; but they consider the Gospel distribution some of the best work they are doing. They also visit many lumber camps, and hold meetings

with the men and their families. They say they are often too tired to sleep, but 'so happy.'"

A Little Boy Recites 3,500 Verses from Bible

"My campaign begins tomorrow in our graded school. The survey showed 24 homes without Bibles or Testaments, and 360 children with no Testament or Bible. I am giving each one a Gospel, and your donation allowed me to give a Testament to every child in A who didn't have any. I am sending \$5 — all that I can spare at this time. Our work in the rural schools continues to grow. Over 20,950 verses were memorized in one county in the contest recently held. One little boy memorized and recited 3,500 verses and won the \$5 in gold offered as a Christmas present for doing this. This child lived in one of the remote mountain sections. This is a wonderful work, and much good is being accomplished. The parents enter into the spirit of the contest, and soon the entire families are reading the Word."

Just Another Poor Woman Who Needed a Bible and Got It

"I heard that you would give a Bible to anybody that is not able to pay for one. I am very poor and have lots of sickness and bad luck. My husband has been in the hospital, and that costs so much; last April my only little boy died, and he was such a sweet little child. I am sad in heart, and I need the comfort that is found in God's Word. I have never had a Bible in my house. What we could raise on this poor place was not enough to keep us in the necessities of life. I hope you can send me a Bible with large print, as my eyes are very weak."

Supplying Tourists

"At this time of year our city is thronged with tourists. Many of them leave their Bibles at home, and, while they miss them, will not go to the expense to buy one to use for a short time. I am more than thankful to have the Gospels to give out to them. Many will pay much more than the cost; while others will not pay anything, but take them. Your kind offer to send me another supply was an answer to my prayer. I am glad, indeed, to be again permitted to be a distributor. I am sending check to cover carriage charges and will send for more when I can get the money. It is a well worth-while work you are doing."

Bible Reading in Public Schools

"I have been in consultation with the supervisor of our schools, trying to form a plan for Bible study. We have gotten the teachers to cooperate with us in the work. Our state approves of Bible reading, but makes no demand that it be done. Therefore we have had to raise the funds for one experienced instructor, who will visit the various schools and organize systematic Bible study.

"Our plan is to take a book and read one chapter a day; once a week review what we have read; and once a month have the instructor come in for consultation and advice. There will be much memory work; for youth is the golden age for this. Each school will offer a prize for this particular phase of the work. Church societies have promised to help raise the funds; and also the Glee Club, composed of colored men. (The plan is for the colored schools also.) They most graciously consented to furnish music for the entertainments to raise funds. We are so thankful for the St. Johns you gave us to start off the work, and by the time this book is finished, we hope to have money in hand to pay for the next supply. You have given us the material gift, will you not give us daily prayers that we may be guided in this work?"

"Thank you for your prompt reply to my letter, and for having re-filled the order for Testaments and Gospels. My supply yesterday would not fill all of the orders I had; but two small packages came in today's mail. These will tide me over until your box reaches me. I sent out 250 Gospels yesterday, and that many today; so, you see, they melt away when the teachers in the public schools order in such quantities. I get a great many orders for Testaments and am enclosing my personal check for these. Thank you for the many times you have come to our assistance. May God's richest blessing be on the work of the Society, and may He direct us in giving the Gospels to the school children."

A New Sunday School Supplied

"On Sunday, May 25, we are opening a new Sunday school, and wish to give the children who attend on that initial day a portion of God's Word. This school is to be in a section where there is no church among hundreds of people, and, being a new work, funds are naturally not very abundant just yet. I am wondering if your great Society would not be glad to have some part in placing copies of the Gospel of St. John in the hands of perhaps 200 children? If you can not do this, please to send them anyway, and we will send the money for them later."

Church and All Equipment Lost in Cyclone

"Our church and everything we had was swept away in the hurricane of September 18. I had loaned my piano, as we were too much in debt to buy one, and that went too, and no insurance on it. We have managed to build out of old lumber a place to hold Sunday school. It is very rough and has no windows yet, but we have \$25 for this purpose. We are all working people and poor, and many out of work now. We have no money for Bibles, but are badly in need of some. Will you give us one larger Bible for the reading desk in the Sunday school, and some Testaments for the classes. We can make

out with 30, but we have 80 on roll. Our school is composed of people who would not go anywhere else to church, because they are so shabbily clothed. However, we feel that there is a great opportunity for good right here."

Letter received later: "We the undersigned thank you with all our hearts for the Bible and Testaments. We are so proud of them. Now we can go on with our lessons. Thanks for the nice gift."

A Lonely Old Man

"DEAR BRETHREN: I come to you as a friend for help. I have lost my good wife, and my son, five years he has been gone away. No help I have, and I am eighty-two years old. I ask you to send me a big-print Bible, I ain't got none, and a Sunday school has just started clost to me and I want to go. My birthday is April 7, and it has been such a long time since I have had a present for my birthday, won't you send me one? I can read it nights when I set alone."

A Bible suited to the needs of this old friend costs \$1.35. What a small sum for some one to give to make the old man happy! And there are hundreds of other needs just like this, waiting for some one to supply them.

CENTRAL AGENCY

The Central Agency was established in 1909. The field includes the states of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Alabama. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. Frank Marston, D.D., 424 Elm Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The circulation for 1927 was 19,086 Bibles, 33,200 Testaments, and 270,779 portions, making a total of 323,065 volumes. The aggregate circulation since 1909 is now 1,975,940 volumes. The distribution in 1927 was carried on by 5 colporteurs, 14 correspondents, and 6 volunteers.



THAT the work of the colporteur is as much needed as ever is the conviction of Agency Secretary Marston, who warmly advocates increasing the number of men so employed in his territory. No one can read his account of the work of these men the past year without feeling that this method of Bible distribution can be neglected only at great loss.

Three methods that have yielded specially good results this year are market-place Bible stands, the "Bible box," and "Bibleing the towns." This report, like so many others, reveals the fact that Bible distributors are among the most alert and resourceful of men in promoting the interests committed to them.

I am asked to tell the story of Bible circulation in the Central Agency of the American Bible Society for 1927; but who can tell this story in all its completeness? Bible circulation is much like talking into a microphone; for you can never know how many are "listening in," and what effect your message has upon those who listen.

"Behold a sower went forth to sow." Some seed fell by the wayside, some among thorns, some on stony ground, and some on good ground. The seed was the Word of God. The sower was not blamed for the poor results from the bad soil, nor was he lauded for the good results from the good soil. It was his duty to sow the right seed, and the Lord of the harvest took care of the results. As I understand it, the mission of the church is to sow the right seed and leave results with God.

I say, I cannot, therefore, tell this story in all its completeness. God knows, and eternity will reveal. To measure the results would be like trying to measure the successive harvests from the wheat once sown in the fields of Boaz.

But what has been accomplished has not been done single-handed. The work has been more than one man's work, and whatever glory there is, there is "glory enough for all." To my faithful collaborators in the office and salesroom, and to the hard-worked colporteurs out on the field, not only I, myself, but the whole cause of Bible distribution in general, owe more than can be set down on paper.

Above all, our gratitude is due to Almighty God, through whose strength the work has been done, and to him be all the glory.

Methods of Distribution

In the circulation of Scriptures, aside from the sales over the counter and distribution through the mail, the time-honored method has been by the use of colporteurs. These men go from house to house, offering the Scriptures for sale without profit, or giving outright to those who are unable to buy. This method of Bible circulation is the ideal one. The colporteur reaches a class of people reached by no one else. The opportunity offered to him for real evangelism might well be coveted by any Christian worker. As the late President Wilson once said: "They go with their small cargo of Bibles into all kinds of places, reaching all classes of people." Other agencies for the sale of Scriptures and other literature have been quick to see the value of a colporteur. Commercial houses, selling oftentimes a very low-grade of Bibles, so far as their make-up is concerned, have their colporteurs, or agents, canvassing the homes of the poor, in all the rural and manufacturing districts of this country, sometimes making enormous profits and charging exorbitant prices. They pay their salesmen large commissions and send their men where the American Bible Society, selling without profit, is not able to carry on the work. Representatives of false sects, also, have been quick to seize upon this most effective means of propaganda, and send their salesmen everywhere, oftentimes taking advantage of the religious instincts — likewise, of the ignorance — of the poor. For example, sometimes a Mormon book is sold for the Bible. People are told that it is the Bible, and the ignorant poor pay large prices for what they believed was the Word of God. Other examples of this kind are not wanting. Whenever the Bible Society, therefore, shall give up this time-honored, and most effective, means of Bible circulation and Bible evangelism, she might well write over her doors the word "Ichabod," for her glory shall have departed.

I have been saying all of this only to give background to that which I wish to say now, and to emphasize this special phase of the work of Bible distribution. The Central Agency, during the year that is past, has sought to preserve this method of Bible distribution, and has employed as many colporteurs as the funds at hand would permit. We have not had half enough. It has been the dream of the Secretary for a day to come when at least three of our Bible autos,

well-equipped and well-manned, could be sent to all the rural districts of this Agency; and, where roads will not permit traveling by auto, to employ two or three more men with horse and buggy to reach the most remote cabin home in the mountains. Of course, I am taking it for granted that these are to be merely in addition to the men who are regularly engaged in our large cities and centers of population.

Work by Colporteurs

Owing to limited funds, it has been possible for us to employ only five full-time colporteurs. These men have all done a splendid piece of missionary work. The Rev. Frank W. Points, for six years now a colporteur of the American Bible Society, has spent most of his time in Cincinnati and across the river in Covington, Kentucky. Most of the work done by Mr. Points has been in the congested district of the city where the roughest element of the city lives. He has not hesitated to go into places where the most desperate characters crowd together. Many times his life has been in danger; but the Lord has been round about him to protect. He has broken up many gambling dens by distributing Testaments or Gospels among the gamblers. These men, though desperate characters, seem to have a kind of superstitious awe of a man whose business it is to circulate the Word of God.

The Gospel in a Gambling Den

During the war there were a number of instances in which a Testament carried in a soldier's pocket stopped the bullet that would have ended his life.

A very similar incident occurred in one of the gambling dens into which Mr. Points went with his cargo of Bibles. He had given Gospels to all the gamblers and, on receiving them, all had left the place but two. These two soon became engaged in a quarrel, which ended in a fight. Knives were drawn, and blood flowed freely. In the fight one of the men was stabbed in the head, and had not something stopped the progress of the knife, the blow would have been fatal. After the fight was over, the gambler, surprised at "something" that had stopped the knife, removed his hat to investigate. And, lo! there was the Gospel, which the colporteur had given him a few minutes before, and which he had placed in the top of his hat for safe-keeping and had forgotten it. He never once dreamed that it would soon save his own life. It was not the first time that the Gospel had been a power unto salvation. The man was very much impressed by the circumstances, and we only trust that this same Gospel will lead to the saving of his soul.

After a Family Quarrel

Another incident in Mr. Points' colportage work may be of interest. On one occasion he went to a home and offered a Bible for

sale. The woman declared that they were too poor to buy, and a Bible was given. Some time afterward our colporteur was attending a meeting in a mission hall in Covington. Testimonies were called for, and a woman arose who happened to be the one to whom the colporteur had given the Bible. Looking at Mr. Points, she said: "There is the Bible man, may God bless him. He came to my home and gave me a Bible. My husband and I had a quarrel. I took the Bible, began reading it, and it led to my conversion. My husband also became interested, and he was converted. And then his brother was also converted, as a result of reading that Bible."

In his Bible work in Cincinnati, Mr. Points, in 1927, made over 11,000 visits, held over 4,000 religious services in these homes, distributed about 5,000 copies of Scripture, and was used of God in the conversion of over 60 people.

Rev. M. A. Dean

Mr. Dean is another of the veteran colporteurs of the Bible Society. For many years, in spite of physical suffering, this man has gone from house to house carrying his burden of Bibles. During the year 1927 he distributed, by sale or gift, about 25,000 copies of the Holy Scripture. He is always on the alert for new ways and means to reach the people. You will find him at prayer meetings, church services, revival meetings, public schools, and religious assemblies of all kinds, always seeking to put the Bible into the hands of the people.

[Since writing the above, and before this report went to press, the shocking news came of Mr. Dean's death as a result of an automobile accident. For six days he lingered, and then

His spirit, clothed, immortal,
Winged its flight to realms of day.

He had just sent us his last report for 1927. As usual, it was a good one. Little did he realize that it was to be his last for all time. I cannot refrain from quoting a few sentences from his letter, written December 31, 1927. It is characteristic of the man.

"The trip to Clyde (Ohio) was great. Spoke in prayer meeting there that night. They crowded around me, so I could not keep account of all the sales. Most of the Bibles went into the hands of young people. It did me good to see these young people buying our CBO49XC. * * * Have had neuritis so bad I could hardly walk. That has left me now and hope to be able to push the work more than ever. * * * We trust the Lord and keep on praising him."

I shall miss him sorely. He was one of the great army of Bible Society colporteurs whose names never get in the headlines, but who are ever busy laying the foundations of the kingdom of God. "He being dead, yet speaketh."]

Rev. W. L. Lyon

We often hear of those who, in spite of physical handicaps, forge ahead with tireless energy, seeking to do the work they believe God gave them to do. Mr. Lyon is one of these men. Regardless of burning fever and bodily weakness, he has pressed on. In the summer time over the hills of North Alabama, and in the winter working in the Gulf counties of the state, his Bible car has ever been on the go, sometimes in sparsely settled communities and other times in the crowded mining camps and industrial centers. In this work he has visited over a thousand families and circulated over 2,500 copies of the Scripture.

Rev. Rade Pesut

Going back now to the northern edge of the Agency, we find another veteran Bible colporteur in the city of Cleveland, Ohio. For many years in St. Louis, and now for the last six or seven years in Cleveland, he has been most successful in circulating the Scriptures in many languages among the immigrant population of this polyglot city. By birth a Bohemian, and familiar with many of the languages and dialects of Central Europe, Mr. Pesut has found access to many homes and hearts where others would be debarred. Tactful and kind-hearted, he has been welcomed in Jewish, Catholic, and Protestant homes alike. In poolrooms, in barbers' shops, in restaurants, and other such places where men assemble, he has ever been engaged in the Master's business. He insists that more colportage work is badly needed among the people. He says: "There ought to be a man to give his whole time as colporteur among the Poles of Cleveland. The Russellites show us that a great deal more could be done, and there is no reason why any denomination should not do as much as the Russellites." During the year 1927, Mr. Pesut has distributed by sale and donation about 2,700 copies of the Scriptures, in 12 different languages. He has visited over 11,000 families, finding over 2,200 of them without Bibles and supplying them by sale or gift.

Rev. D. L. Howell

Mr. Howell is one of our most faithful colporteurs, and has given as much time as possible in connection with his pastoral work. He has found very great need for Bibles in the poorer homes of the Tennessee mountains. In his last report he speaks of finding an old man, poor and sick, and with no Bible. The man was only too glad to receive as a gift, a Testament, which he was too poor to buy. Mr. Howell tells of finding another man, poor and sick, his feet bound up in rags, and with nothing in his home to read but an old circular. He had no Bible, and no one to show him the way of life or comfort him in his distress. Mr. Howell gave him a Bible; the man received it with thanks, saying he would read it and "learn how to be a Christian."

Other Distributors

Another class of workmen employed by the Bible Society is that known as "correspondents." The Central Agency has employed fourteen of these part-time workers during 1927. All have done something, some less and some more, and space limits mention to only three or four who have had the time to give to this work.

Of these, the Rev. J. D. Canaday, of Henderson, Tennessee, superintendent of mission work for the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has done a great deal in the way of Bible distribution in his territory. The Rev. Marvin Swilling, of Alabama City, Ala., pastor of the Methodist Church, has also done a splendid piece of Bible evangelism in his community. The Rev. C. H. Fowler, evangelist, of Delaware, Ohio, has been doing this kind of work in connection with his evangelistic campaigns. He testifies to the value of such religious work. The Rev. O. J. Steger, pastor of the Baptist Church of Latonia, Kentucky, keeps a Bible stand in his own church, and has found it a great blessing to many people.

Faucette & Company, of Bristol, Tennessee, keep a stock of our Bibles on hand, and have been a great agency in supplying many Bibleless homes. Their efforts in this matter only show what may be done in this way by Christian merchants who are as much interested in the progress of the Kingdom as they are in the sale of shoes and hats.

The Y. M. C. A.'s at Memphis and Chattanooga, Tennessee, through the hearty cooperation of the secretaries of these organizations, have been instrumental in distributing many Bibles and Testaments. The active interest taken by the Y. M. C. A. in this kind of work, in both these cities, suggests what might be done in other cities through the same agencies.

Volunteer Distributors

In addition to those on the payroll of the Central Agency for whole or part time, much work has been done by volunteers. Mrs. Wm. Thorne, of McKenzie, Tennessee, has distributed Bibles in hundreds of homes of the poor in the states of Tennessee and Mississippi. Of course, the most outstanding events of this whole section for the year 1927 were the great floods in the Mississippi Valley and in eastern Kentucky. The awful devastation wrought by these floods is well known and need not be recited here. Suffice it to say that thousands of families were left without Bibles, and hundreds of congregations lost their pulpit Bibles. It has been the constant effort of the Central Agency to supply these needs just as fast as they were made known to us. Many thousands of Gospels and Bibles and Testaments have been, and still are being, distributed among these unfortunate people. In making this distribution, we have relied entirely upon volunteer workers. The great loss with many a poor

family, in connection with the loss of the family Bible, was also the loss of the family records that were kept in these Bibles. There has been a consequent demand for Family Record Bibles to meet this need, and these Bibles are going out to such families just as fast as they can be located and reached.

A New Class of Volunteer Distributors

Another class of volunteer Bible distributors has just appeared on the scene; namely, the public school teachers in the rural districts. These teachers are asking us for Gospels to be given to the children of these schools, in order that they might have them to memorize Scripture texts and passages. This phase of the work has just opened up, and not enough has been done to justify a report of it at this time. It is manifest, however, that a great door has been opened up for us.

New Schemes—Market-house Bible Stand

It has been the object of the Secretary to be ever on the alert, seeking for new ways and means of distributing the Bible with the greatest efficiency and the most economy.

One of these ways is not new to us; for we have been working at it for over five years. I refer to the market-house Bible stand. We have only one of these—the one in Covington, Kentucky. Our colporteur, the Rev. Frank W. Points, has charge of this stand, which we operate on Saturday afternoons and evenings only. The city officials of Covington are kind enough to allow us free space and charge no fees. This Bible stand has now become well established and well known, not only in the city itself, but even throughout rural districts of the two adjoining counties. Farmers who come to sell beans, potatoes, and chickens, before leaving look up “the Bible man” at the “Bible stand.” Those who come to sell food for the body remain to buy the Bread of Life. Rural school-teachers go there for the Bibles and Testaments for their pupils. Pastors and Sunday-school teachers come to him for their supplies. From this stand Bibles have gone to at least twenty different states, forwarded by people who bought to send to their friends. Also, Bibleless homes have been supplied that probably would have remained so, had it not been for the Bible stand in the market house.

The Wayside Pulpit

Another scheme which has worked well with us is what I have called the “wayside pulpit,” although I have no zeal for, or copy-right on, the name itself. Call it a “Bible box,” if you will; it is all the same to me. Through the help of some good earnest Christian women in a number of towns in this territory, we have installed small boxes large enough to contain from 25 to 50 of our penny Gospels at one time. With the permission of the proper authorities,

these boxes have been placed on the walls of railway station waiting-rooms, hotel lobbies, courthouse corridors, barbers' shops, doctors' and dentists' reception rooms, bus stations, and such like places where people assemble. On these boxes are painted the words "Take One." A label is also pasted on the box stating that the Gospels are free, given by the American Bible Society, and are placed there by the society of a local church. In this way thousands of Gospels have been placed in the hands of unknown multitudes. Mrs. A. K. McLeod has had charge of the box in the railway station in Sylacauga, Alabama, and writes me that about 2,000 Gospels have been taken from the "Bible box" there.

A number of good Christian women have been managing this work for us in a number of towns in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Mississippi. This is a kind of work the results of which cannot be weighed or measured, and which will be known only,

When the moon is old,
And the sun grows cold,
And the books of the Judgment Day unfold.

Results from "Bible Boxes"

A striking illustration of the use of these "Bible boxes" comes from the Seaman's Institute in Mobile, Alabama. An order has just come in for Gospels in the following languages for use there: German, Italian, Norwegian, Greek, Swedish, Danish, Japanese, and Chinese. Carried by the sailors, these Gospels will go to the uttermost parts of the earth.

And here comes a request from Wesley Institute in Memphis, Tennessee, for 1,000 Gospels to be sent "as soon as possible," for these Gospel boxes installed by the Rev. Otis G. Andrews, superintendent. In reply to my request that he give us some results of the "wayside pulpit," or Bible boxes, if you prefer that title, he writes as follows:

"Last summer we had a tinner make fifteen small boxes or containers, just large enough to hold 20 or 25 of the Gospels. These were made free of charge, and we placed them in stores, depots, restaurants, hotels, and other places in the neighborhood of Goodwill Mission. We refill the boxes about once a week, and find that the Gospels are read freely, especially at railroad stations. We are getting good circulation and returns."

"Bibleing the Towns"

Still another scheme which we have worked very successfully, not so much, however, during the year 1927, has been that which we have called: "Bibleing the towns." The plan is to enlist the interest of the Christian women of the church societies in the possibilities of placing a Bible in every Bibleless home in their town. The idea seized upon the imagination of many. I appealed first to the men, and they seemed to think it was better to "let the women do the

work." And they did it. Either a single church, or churches uniting, canvassed their respective towns by committees of women, going two by two, taking street after street, until the whole town was canvassed. All of this canvassing was preceded by earnest prayer for God's blessing upon the undertaking. The plan worked. Bibleless homes were found and supplied, starving souls were fed on the Bread of Life, and the workers were the happiest of all, and thanked us for the opportunity. These women, grateful for the part they had been given in the work, responded, in many instances, with free-will offerings, that covered in many cases the expense of the enterprise. These women were made fast friends of the Bible Society. The plan shows that there is a great army of willing workers in our churches lying always in camp, waiting for marching orders. They are waiting only to be shown how.

Special Work

In addition to the usual work among natives and foreigners there are what might be called "special classes," among which work is either being done or which await our help. These classes of people lay upon us great burdens of responsibility and at the same time present to us wide-open doors of opportunities.

Indians

It may be a matter of interest to many to know that in Alabama and Mississippi there are quite a number of Indians who call for our help, and to whom we send occasionally Scriptures in their own languages, chiefly the Choctaw.

Mexicans

Another problem has arisen in these southern states within the last few years. This problem has both its social, industrial, and religious aspects. I refer to the coming in of large numbers of Mexicans across the border to labor on the cotton plantations and in the great industrial centers. The need for this class of labor has been brought about by the large migration of negroes in some sections, both on plantations and in the cities, where they are being used by the railroad construction companies as common laborers. This condition of affairs, bringing in this large group of foreign people, has laid upon the church a great burden of responsibility and, at the same time, has opened a great door of opportunity. Appeals come to us now, continually from pastors and missionary workers in the southern part of the Agency, for Spanish Scriptures for the Mexicans. This is something new. At the present time there are also large groups of these Mexicans in the city of Cincinnati brought here by the railroad construction companies. The Central Agency has sought to minister, by grants of Spanish Scriptures, to these "strangers within our gates." Who knows but that God has brought them here, laying them down at the "rich man's gate," that at least some

of the crumbs of the Bread of Life falling from our tables may feed their hungry souls?

Donations

As far as funds permitted, donations of Bibles, Testaments, and portions were made to various institutions, to jails, penitentiaries, orphan asylums, hospitals, and to hundreds of the needy poor. Manifestly, one of the strongest features of the Bible Society's work is that of donating the Scriptures to those who need. Say what we will about sometimes erring on the side of generosity, the fact remains that this work of Bible giving must go on. It is to the credit of the Society that it is known as a "Bible-giving" institution. "There is none like it." While we have been making donations to penal institutions, it is a fact worthy of note that the state of Ohio pays for the many Bibles used in the state penitentiary out of the public treasury. One of the outstanding events in this institution, this past year, was the great revival in which hundreds of convicts were converted. The revival was conducted by the chaplain and the warden assisted by their good Christian wives. Bibles were furnished for these converts.

The Bible Goes to School

Not to learn, but to teach. The week-day schools of religion are becoming more and more a factor in the religious life of the nation. Cincinnati boasts what is possibly the largest school of this kind in the country. Beginning five years ago with only twelve pupils, it now enrolls 1,300. The Central Agency has supplied many hundreds of Bibles for this school and others, here and elsewhere, either by sale at a discount, or by outright gift. The Rev. M. A. Dean, our colporteur at Findlay, has placed hundreds of Bibles in different schools for this purpose. Mr. Dean writes me that "200 Bibles went to Fostoria. They have been using the New Testament in the high school, but have decided to put the whole Bible in there also. The teacher sells them to the students, and then sends me the money."

The Central Agency has been asked to supply Gospels for the public school children of Pulaski County, Kentucky. These Gospels are to be used for memory work. As there are about 7,000 of these children, the Central Agency will rejoice in such an opportunity.

It is a notable fact that the board of education of Louisville provides Bibles for its schools, pays for them out of the public treasury, and gets them from the Central Agency. In view of all these facts, and many others like them, the propaganda of the Anti-Bible Society does not make us nervous as to the future of our country.

A Unique Bible Service

The Mount Auburn Baptist Church of Cincinnati, Rev. H. T. Crane, pastor, is just completing a very unique series of Sunday evening services, in which the Bible, as the Word of God, has been given the central place. The main theme of the series has been: "The

Book That Everybody Knows." The whole series was carefully planned, with every part of the service, music and all, seeking to exalt the Bible. The Gospel of Luke was read in concert, two chapters each evening, with some prominent man leading the congregation. These Gospels were all furnished, free, by the Central Agency — sufficient for the whole congregation. Old and rare copies of the Bible, the largest and smallest Bibles available, and the Bibles in many languages, the latter loaned by the American Bible Society, were placed on exhibition. Slides loaned by the Central Agency, and illustrating the distribution of the Bible, were one feature of the series of services. An address, telling "How We Got Our Bible," was another instructive feature. Then to cap the climax, thirty minutes were given to one of our veteran colporteurs to tell of his work in actual Bible distribution. And last of all, an offering was taken for the work of the American Bible Society.

Demand and Supply

If we are to judge of the popularity of the Bible by the constant stream of demand for Bibles, both from the poor who are unable to pay and from those who are able and willing to buy, then we must agree that it is still the "best seller" in the market. Also, if we are to judge of the desperate need, not only for Bible teaching as well as for Bibles themselves, by the distressing ignorance of the Bible, of those who should know better, as well as by the thousands of homes in which not a page of Scripture is to be found, then we must conclude that the church's task of Bible circulation is not yet half done. The church must awake to the desperate need as well as to the glorious opportunity. It must realize more fully the value of a Bible in a home.

During the year 1927, 19 workers for the Central Agency traveled over 13,000 miles, spending over 1,100 days, visiting nearly 150 cities, towns, and villages in this work of Bible distribution. They have visited over 25,000 families and have found nearly 3,000 families without the Scriptures. The total distribution of the Scriptures for the year was 323,065 copies in the following languages:

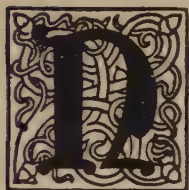
Arabic	Danish	Hebrew	Norwegian	Slovenian
Bulgarian	Dutch	Hungarian	Polish	Spanish
Chinese:	English	Italian	Portuguese	Swedish
Canton Coll.	Esperanto	Japanese	Roumanian	Syriac
Choctaw	Finnish	Korean	Russian	Welsh
Croatian	French	Latin	Ruthenian	Yiddish
Czechoslovakian	German	Lettish	Slavonic	
Dakota	Greek	Lithuanian	Slovak	

The Gospel-reading campaign, in which thousands of people engaged in the reading of the Gospels of Matthew in January, and of Luke in February, has called for the distribution of many thousands of these Gospels. A more complete record of this distribution, however, is another chapter in this "story" and will be written next year.

NORTHWESTERN AGENCY

The Northwestern Agency was established in 1906. The field covered includes the states of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri (excepting Kansas City), North Dakota, and South Dakota. The Rev. J. L. McLaughlin, D.D., is Agency Secretary, 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.

The circulation for 1927 was 40,788 Bibles, 65,188 Testaments, and 870,438 portions, making a total of 976,414 volumes. The circulation of the Agency since 1906 is 6,319,758 volumes. The distribution in 1927 was carried on by 5 colporteurs, 4 correspondents, and 1 volunteer.



EARLY one million volumes of Scripture circulated by one home Agency in a year is indeed a new record. Not as many volumes were circulated by all the Home Agencies only fifteen years ago. The Northwestern Agency attained, during the year under review, a circulation of 976,414 volumes. This great total was the result of very active and successful development of the use of the one-cent portions, over 870,000 of which helped to make the large total mentioned. The territory and population of this Agency also being large, they, in a measure, account for the variety of work and workers of which the report tells. The enthusiasm and ingenuity of the Agency Secretary are also in evidence, as they have abundant occasion for exercise. Increasingly, Christian workers are learning that the American Bible Society may be a valuable asset and assistance. One of them is quoted as writing frankly, "We had always thought of it as simply coming to ask for money to support a work more or less indefinite, somewhere or other, we knew not where"; and expressing surprise and joy in discovering that it "has a service to offer the churches" through its well-manufactured and low-cost Bibles, Testaments, and portions.

As we approach the writing of a report of the year's work of the Agency, we are conscious of a mental panorama of work done, opportunities unmet, and a magnitude of responsibilities for the giving of the Word to the 23,000,000 people within this area, that simply

staggers one. Although it has been by far the best year in the history of the Agency, so far as actual numbers of circulation are concerned, yet it seems but such an insignificant output compared to what should have been done. But in the balance we feel a sense of encouragement, and, feeling that we have done the best we could, that is well worth while.

A Continued Policy

The work of the Bible Society does not usually lend itself to the spectacular; or, if it does so, we have come to look rather askance upon such methods. So, during the past year, the work of this Agency has not undertaken the spectacular or unusual, but is characterized by a steady continuance in the lines already tried and laid down. Former tried methods have been developed and enlarged; while some new ones have been experimented with, though not to a large extent.

We have steadily adhered to the policy of making the Bible Society the ordnance department for each and every one of the pastors within our territory; and also for church and mission workers of every creed and faith. There are some 19,000 pastors within this Agency, and most of these have been approached in conferences, or by letter, and an ever-increasing number of them are using the Society and cooperating with us in the effort to spread the printed Word as well as to preach the Word.

As a result of this effort, during the year we have received definite orders from over 4,000 of these pastors—this leaves a large number yet to be cultivated. This is an essential part of our work; for, do all that we can, we are convinced that the last home and the last individual can never be reached without a very much-increased fervor for cooperation on the part of the organized churches.

We have diligently continued our search for devoted and interested individuals, who will cooperate in this line of service. And it has been most encouraging to find such numbers of consecrated men and women, who need only the impetus of something definite to do to accomplish much for the spread of the Word. In every community such individuals are to be found. It only remains to find a contact with such individuals and a sufficient number of them, and to cooperate as fully as possible with them.

Chicago Depository

Our Chicago quarters are altogether too small for the enlarged work of the Agency; but the exorbitant rentals make the addition of extra room absolutely prohibitive. Every available inch of space is utilized, and still increased business demands are made upon us.

With an output of over a million, we have a smaller office force than was employed in this office five years ago, when the output was less than one-fifth in numbers. A decreased appropriation makes it

impossible to add to our present depleted personnel, and we often wonder how the faithful workers manage to carry the increased burdens. We can only report that at the end of the year it has all been done faithfully and uncomplainingly; and to these coworkers we give thanks and express our warmest appreciation for the services done.

The effort to enlist the services of the churches and workers has enormously increased our correspondence, till this too has become a burden almost more than we can carry. During the week preceding Christmas Day, we received a total of 1,027 letters, and the average for the year is more than three times what it was three years ago. Even this is not nearly enough to get or keep us in touch with the religious machinery of the area. In order to be wholly efficient, the Agency should be in close touch either by correspondence or personal visitation, with every church and religious worker within its bounds.

Subdepositories

The Rev. E. W. Jennett has been in charge of the subdepository in Detroit, and the circulation from that center has kept pace with the general increase throughout the Agency. Although being anything but well for the greater part of the year, Mr. Jennett has been in his office and among the workers in Detroit constantly throughout the year. In addition to his Scriptures, which are handled on a percentage basis, Mr. Jennett is carrying a helpful line of devotional books, cards, mottoes, etc., and finds an increasing demand for the same.

Mr. W. L. Smithies continues to carry a good stock of Scriptures in the offices of the Church Federation in the Y. M. C. A. Building, in Duluth. Besides being very efficient as secretary of the Federation, Mr. Smithies feels keenly the supreme need of a wider circulation of the Scriptures; and his contact with the pastors of the churches demonstrates the fitness of his position and place as ideal for a supply house for the city of Duluth.

Mr. Victor Bjorklund has taken over from the Northwestern Training School the stock of our Scriptures in Minneapolis, and has been enthusiastically making himself known as the representative of the Society in that hustling city of the great Northwest. Mr. Bjorklund has been trying to do for himself and his area—the Twin Cities and immediate vicinity—just what we have been trying to do for the entire Agency; i. e., make himself and his mission known and used.

We have received numerous, in fact almost daily, requests from other places throughout the Agency, asking for a stock of Scriptures to be placed there. Obviously we cannot so stock up these points throughout the country; but, strategically and every other way, we should plan to open similar depositories in at least four other points: i. e., Madison, Wis.; Des Moines, Iowa; Indianapolis, Ind., and St. Louis, Mo.

Secretary at Home

Naturally the Secretary's place is in his office; and yet we feel that we have been altogether too much in the office during the last year. Insufficiency of office help has necessitated helping out in correspondence, in shipping, and in the sales department far more than should have been done. Even with all working together, there have been many days when our pet theory and motto of "Every order filled the day we receive it," has had to go unfulfilled. However, in the main it is true. We have been more than pleased by the increasing number of visitors in the office and salesroom, as well as by the large increase in the number of communications from patrons outside of the city of Chicago.

Secretary Abroad

Our theory of the main duty of the Secretary being to visit the uttermost nooks and corners of the Agency has, through sheer lack of funds, gone sadly by the board. A total of about 10,000 miles has been traveled over the Agency, most all of it in personally owned automobile and at personal expense, or without any expense to the Agency. In this way we have visited several conferences, presbyteries, and conventions, and have undertaken to come into contact with as many of the churches and ministers as possible. We are convinced that herein lies the greatest efficiency and usefulness of the Secretary, and that, for the coming year, a much more adequate sum for traveling expenses should be provided. During the year we gave a total of eighty-five sermons, addresses, lectures, etc., and the outlook for the next year shows a total of forty-two requests now on our desk for similar services to be given before Easter Sunday. It is a question just how far secretarial obligations may carry one in this direction. Possibly there can be no standard other than so far as strength and contribution to the cause of Scripture circulation are concerned.

The Press

During the year we have placed advertisements in several of the regular denominational church papers; but, on the whole, we have been unaware of adequate immediate returns therefrom. Of course, there is no way of judging the total influence of such materials.

More and more we have felt the opportunity offered by the secular press, and we have wished we might undertake a regular publication of Scripture portions, even at advertising rates if necessary. But lack of funds makes that impossible. A very noticeable increase in the space given to religious notices and reports of religious gatherings is apparent. The Rev. B. M. Brown, of the Gospel Loop Church, has been publishing Scripture portions each Saturday, in three of the great dailies of the city, space being given for that purpose. One such daily carries a gospel text regularly.

Radio

This Agency has not undertaken regular daily broadcasting of the Scriptures, seeking rather to cooperate with those agencies that are already doing this work. The morning devotions regularly broadcast by the Central Y. M. C. A., in conjunction with the Federation of Churches, is a well-accepted feature of the day's radio programs. The Secretary has cooperated in this, taking the services for Easter week. The Family Altar League, under the direction of the Rev. John F. Meredith, broadcasts daily, and we have supplied them with the Gospels to send to those who, in answer to offers, are sending in for the books. Moody Bible Institute and several other institutions and churches are broadcasting regularly, till the religious features are well represented in the aggregate of materials thrown upon the air from the Chicago and Middle West stations.

Special Meetings

In conjunction with the Ways and Means Department of the Home Office we met about one hundred of the leading ministers of churches in St. Louis at a luncheon. The obligations and opportunities of the Bible Society were presented to the pastors and, aside from direct financial returns, we have established patronal relations with a large number of these pastors.

The September union meeting of the pastors of Chicago, under the direction of the Church Federation, was dedicated to the Bible and, incidentally, to the Bible Society. Special speakers were engaged for the popular meeting, and, at the group luncheon that followed, the Secretary was able to speak to the pastors and to bring before them the privileges of the Society, laying upon their shoulders in a larger degree the obligations as well. Already we have sensed large returns from these meetings, and feel that they should be multiplied many times and repeated in other centers throughout the Agency.

The Secretary has been more than gratified at the cordial receptions allowed to him before the various groups of ministers in their denominational gatherings, and only regrets that he is unable to attend a large number of these gatherings in different centers.

Chapter-a-day Bible Reading

The output this year in this program, sponsored by the Federal Council of Churches, has not been quite so large as it was for last year. Those churches that last year used this program as a missionary adventure came back this year for more Gospels and are entering into the campaign; but it would appear that many that simply used the Gospels in their own memberships, are not entering into it this year. This shows very clearly the missionary value of these inexpensive editions of the Scripture portions.

Open-air Evangelism

The Rev. Ernest A. Bell, D.D., stands most prominently as the leader in open-air evangelism here in Chicago. For many years he and his band of faithful workers have occupied their "cathedral pulpit" on a prominent corner within the Loop district with remarkable results. The distribution of the Scriptures is a most prominent part of these night services. Of a single evening they sometimes distribute the Scriptures in fifteen or twenty different languages, as the passing throngs stop for a longer or shorter time to listen to the message.

All in all, over seventy-five pastors and missionary workers assisted in the organized open-air services throughout the city during the summer months. All of the public parks, excepting one, are now open for such services, and very great good has come from this work, which is now an established part of the religious work in this great city. The Bible Society cooperates with all of these in the furnishing of the Scriptures for their meetings.

The Silent Colporteur

The Rev. G. K. Flack; formerly with the Chicago Tract Society and now doing some special work for the Chicago Bible Society, was coming downtown one morning, and his attention was attracted by a box, in the station, in which daily papers are placed and customers can help themselves, leaving the money for the same. He suggested that we try something of the sort in the Scripture circulation. A neat little metal case was prepared and a few placed as experiments, each one being sponsored by some Bible Class, church, or individual. The experiment proved to be a success, and since then about one hundred such boxes have been placed, most of them by the Chicago Bible Society, and within the bounds of Chicago proper. But a few have been placed by the American Bible Society, and we are now preparing to advertise them in a larger way.

The case has a padlocked box at one end, in which the money is to be placed. The ordinary stock of Gospels, Testaments, and Bibles placed in the case amounts to about \$2.50; though, of course, it is varied according to those in charge. In every case, so far, the amount of money found in the depository exceeds the value of the books taken; so, in that respect at least, it is a promising venture. While the total of Scriptures distributed by this means may be small, it interests a larger number in some concrete form of the work, and helps in the totals.

Waiting for the Train

Christmas eve I was in the La Salle Street station, waiting for a belated train to arrive. It was interesting to watch the throngs of people rushing hither and thither, all more or less on pleasure bent, as they were going home for the holiday of holidays, or wel-

coming loved ones coming to spend the day here. Some unknown but interested friend had placed quite a little stack of the Gospels of John on a window ledge near the information booth. There was other literature there also, denominational and representing various creeds and beliefs; but I was interested to note the rapidity with which the pile of Gospels disappeared, as person after person was attracted by the little books, passing by the tracts and folders and papers untouched. The love message of the Gospel of John attracted where all others failed.

Student Volunteer Convention

At the behest of the Home Office we set up an exhibit at the Student Volunteer Convention in Detroit, held during the Christmas holidays. Over 3,200 college students from all over the States were in attendance, and a large proportion of them were attracted by the exhibition of the work and scope of labors of the Society. Each one of the delegates was given a souvenir copy of the penny Gospel of John, and many additional copies were asked for, as they remarked they had never known of the Bible work in this wise before.

Unto the Jews

It was Saturday afternoon. The office was officially closed; but we could not turn a deaf ear to the tap-tapping at the door, feeling that anyone who would presume to come so far out of office hours, should not be denied. We opened the door and found a bright-faced young couple, undeniably Hebrew, who timidly asked if we kept the Hebrew Scriptures in stock. They were but recently married and, in setting up housekeeping, had decided that, among other things, they needed a copy of the Hebrew Scriptures, the Old Testament, in their mother tongue. They had searched the bookstores of Chicago in vain, and had been directed to our Society. They were wonderfully pleased with the volumes we showed them, and purchased a nice Bible for themselves, and also bought another for a friend whom they wished to have one also.

An Appalling Condition Met

Three years ago a lady, in one of the richer suburbs of Chicago, wished to purchase a Bible, and a thorough search in every store and shop in the city revealed the fact that there was not a Bible to be purchased in the city. This in view of the fact that there were churches of almost every denomination represented in the city, and Sunday schools sufficient to meet the needs of the community; but no Bibles for purchase. She reported it to the daily papers, and the fact was featured, much to the chagrin and annoyance of many of the residents of this suburb.

One pastor set about to remedy the evil. He let it be known that

it was his business to dispense the gospel of Jesus Christ in spoken, printed, or in every other form possible. He enlisted the membership of his church in the program, and publicly and privately let it be known that his business included all this. The result was that almost immediately people began to come to him for Bibles and Testaments. He arranged with the Society depository for his supplies, and ever since has had a growing business in supplying this need in his community. Particularly at Christmas time has he been approached with requests for Bibles to be used as Christmas presents, and this year his own local newspaper featured his services as a fitting contrast to the publicity given their city three years ago.

What has been done in this city could and should be done in a thousand others throughout the Agency and throughout the country, till none could be able to say they could not secure a copy of the Word.

The Book of Proverbs in the Public Schools

From time to time being invited to address groups of high school pupils, we have been led to value very highly the Book of Proverbs as being especially adapted to these young people. The pungent, challenging expressions in the Proverbs capture their imagination in a very particular manner.

Based on this experience, we were led to experiment on a movement to place a copy of the Book of Proverbs in the hand of the students. To start with, we wrote the proposition in detail to six different high school centers, to the most interested individual we could locate in each center. Four of these responded. One declared it impracticable, as "it could not be done"; one entered half-heartedly into the proposition, ordering a few copies as "a tryout"; the other two took it up enthusiastically, thanking me for the suggestion, and ordered, one 600 copies and the other 1,500 copies of the book for distribution. In special sessions the books were presented and distributed, and enthusiastic reports returned concerning the outcome. In one center, over one hundred of the pupils came back for personal conference concerning the Proverbs, the entire Bible, and wanted either other portions or a complete copy of the New Testament or a Bible.

This experiment proved to be so successful and worth while, that we have undertaken, with considerable success, to extend this to other schools, and would make an extensive propaganda of the specialty, if we but had the means with which to push it. The Book of Proverbs is the one book that is accepted and beloved by Protestant, Roman Catholic, and Jew alike. It is the common footing on which all can agree, and proves to be an entering wedge for a larger toleration and basis for religious teachings. We would like to propose the slogan of "A Copy of the Book of Proverbs for every High School Student," and then would like to be able to see that realized throughout the boundaries of the Northwestern Agency!

"She Hath Done What She Could"

I hesitate to write concerning the work and the one who, perhaps above all others, has been an inspiration and a marvel, as we have come to know her and her wonderful work. It started by receiving an order for a few Gospels to be sent to a distant village, hitherto unheard of and almost unfindable on our maps. But, through correspondence and later by a personal visit, we came to know the one to whom we feel the Master would apply this, perhaps the sweetest, of all encomiums, "She hath done what she could."

In the very bloom of young womanhood, an attractive and talented young school-teacher, she was stricken with brain fever and only barely kept from slipping over the brink. After long weary weeks, she was brought back to life, only to remain an invalid in the flesh for these seventeen long years, each day a day of pain and suffering as she has been kept to her couch. Added to that and the intense sufferings and relapses, some ten years ago her eyesight was entirely lost, and during these years she has lived in physical darkness. She soon learned to read the raised letters and revelled in her beloved Word, as she communed with her Saviour and Lord, until six years ago, when a paralytic stroke left her right side and lower limbs physically useless, and her frail left hand and keen, alert head only at her command. Undaunted, she learned to read the raised letters with her left hand, and the hitherto untrained fingers mastered the pen which has inscribed the records of her soul communion with the Eternal.

With a tender solicitude that manifests her closeness to God, she has sent a copy of the Gospel of John to every person in her community, extending her sphere of activities to her township and groups of individuals throughout the entire state. With almost every physical motion accompanied by keenest pain and sheer exhaustion, but with an indomitable will to serve for Him, she, in her weakness and pain, has accomplished a work that would put to shame many an organized effort that is bolstered up by board rooms and office machinery.

A most wonderful character, and I would that all who read this might participate in the spiritual feast that all experience who are permitted to visit that shrine-like room where she spends her days and nights. Suffering? Yes, physically so, but manifestly living in the presence of the Master, and conveying, to all who call, the beauty of a life hid in Christ. You would agree with me that He speaks to her the message so aptly given to the maiden in Bethany that night, "She hath done what she could."

Oh, that the multitudes in their strength might be possessed of the zeal and vision of this rare sufferer!

From Our Letter Box

"I understand your Society gives thousands of Bibles each year.

* * * Am writing in behalf of a poor old lady, who is an invalid and partially paralyzed. Recently her home and all she had burned to the ground, her Bible along with the rest. * * * She expressed a wish for a small Swedish Bible with large print. She is about seventy years old. Has been sick the past four years. * * * Thanking you for anything you can do."

The Bible was sent to the old lady.

"I sent a Bible today to a prisoner in the state prison. * * * I receive much blessing by letting the Gospel pass through my hands. I am simply the channel through which the blessing flows. You, dear friends, furnish the material, and God directs where it shall go, and he kindly permits me to have a small part in it. I thank you not only for the Scriptures, but also for the Christian courtesy and genuine interest."

This from a Christian traveling man, now an invalid.

"The Bibles and Testaments received from your Agency this year were sent to mothers of children, to help educate their children for Christian teachers and possible ministers."

"My work is primarily the converting of men. Acts is the book of conversion — tells us what to do to be saved. I urge my people to read Acts, and every night I call for a report from all who have finished it. So far over four hundred here have read it, and hundreds of others are reading it. Consequences are we have had 213 converts in this single church meeting. It beats anything I have ever tried. Thanking you for your letter with its suggestions, and with kindest personal regards, etc." * * *

Always Something Interesting

"There is always something interesting in the Bible work. I met a young woman in her home recently. Her husband had left her and taken with him their three-year-old boy. She seemed concerned about the boy and the money that her husband was sending her, but cared little or nothing about her own welfare, her own soul's salvation. This woman was no rare character. This country is full of just similar cases, those whose soul's salvation gives them no concern.

"But there is a brighter side to the story. I delivered one of the \$2.50 self-pronouncing Bibles to a young woman yesterday. She had ordered it for her husband some time ago. She and her husband had been living ungodly lives; but, in a little mission downtown, the Lord had met them and, like Paul of old, they were not disobedient to the heavenly vision! He was gloriously converted. Her face was aglow, as she told me of her husband's conversion, of his throwing aside drink, cigarettes, and the many vices that had been ruining their lives."

"The pulpit Bible which we purchased from the American Bible

Society was decided on only after we had searched catalogues and cities for fully a year. I looked through the denominational book-stores of Kansas City, St. Louis, San Francisco, and Chicago. Your Bible, which we purchased, was by far the best we saw anywhere. We are delighted as ever with it." * * *

"My order received. I surely appreciate the speed with which you handled it. However, I was much more agreeably surprised by the neat appearance and attractive make-up of the little booklets in general. Frankly, I did have misgivings, wondering what they would really be like, costing but a penny each. But my misgivings were soon dispelled, when I saw the booklets.

"Yours is indeed a noble work. I wish you God's blessings upon your endeavors to scatter the Word abroad, unhampered by dog-matical propositions and theological quibbles. It cannot be otherwise than that the Word, even by itself, will succeed in its divine purpose."

A Blind Man's Testimony

"I have just finished reading the Book of Numbers in my Moon type, and I feel a great sense of gratitude for what that finished work has done for me.

"Because of an accident my eyesight and I parted company thirty years ago. It was several years before I knew anything about the Moon type. Since I learned it I can say, 'Thy Book is my companion still!' By friendly help I secured all the volumes from the American Bible Society. From what source I do not know; but the books were sent to me at a greatly reduced cost. Without that help, it is not likely that I ever would have received the books I love and which are far more dear to me today.

"Many times as I have been spelling out these words, the Holy Spirit has illumined them with a light not seen before. Many of the passages I thought I knew before. When I read them in this necessarily slow manner, they bring a message not heard in other days; in truth, this book is a veritable treasury of things new and old, an inexhaustible treasury of things needful. Nothing else satisfies my soul like my Moon Bible." * * *

"The work is needed; it surely is. The American Bible Society always designated a certain class as 'the unchurched.' There always were such people. Sometimes they are represented by a poor, ignorant class in the lower sections of the cities. But they are found also among the wealthier classes. They tell me they have no use for religion, and, in the state of mind and heart they now have, they tell the truth! They must be appealed to in various ways; but, if they can be induced to read the Bible, the Holy Spirit can do for them what no other influences can.

"In my many years in Bible work, I have found that a verse or two of Scripture read from the Book often impresses them when all

my arguments fail! It is not altogether 'the angle' at which it approaches them, as some express it, but what the Book describes as 'gracious words,' that has something that makes an impression as no human words alone can.

"There is also a solemnity about its warnings,—as the small copy of the Book of Proverbs which I gave to a young traveling man revealed. When I read from it the words, 'Her feet go down to death, her steps take hold on hell,' he asked for the book that he had at first refused to take, telling me that he did not think the Bible contained anything like that. He surely was one of the unchurched ones." * * *

"Last night I received two of your leaflets 'If the work should stop tomorrow,' and took them to my junior meeting. I handed one to a little girl and asked her what she thought of the picture. She glanced at it and responded at once, 'I think he is reading to them about Jesus.' There are about sixty names enrolled. Out of 39 families, 19 are English, and the rest Croatian, Bulgarian, Slovenian, Servian, Scandinavian, and German. One little settlement that I visit is entirely Austrian; and this week I am sending a Gospel of John to each home there in the language of the parents. Sixty miles in another direction I go fortnightly to a small town, where there are almost as many nationalities as there are families—Russian, Slovenian, Norwegian, Finnish, Irish, English, and *mixed*. Eight splendid girls in my scout group have Bibles that were secured from you, a year ago at Christmas, through the generosity of friends.

"Our work is fascinating in its great variety. Most of our foreign people are Roman Catholic, and hence difficult to reach; but often a single Gospel will be welcomed into a home that would not dare to own a whole Bible.

"Last night I wish some of the patrons of the American Bible Society could have heard the prayers that went up from the lips of the juniors in the meeting. Some of them thanked God for the American Bible Society and the friends who are making it possible for us to secure the little Gospels for us to read ourselves, and foreign ones for our parents to read."

Eyes Opened

"Thank you very much for your prompt and courteous service. It has been quite a revelation to us to find that the American Bible Society has a service to offer the churches. We had always thought of it as simply coming to ask for money to support a work more or less indefinite, somewhere or other we knew not where. We have always wanted Bibles for our Sunday schools, churches and individuals, and never knew that we could get them from the Bible Society. We have always hunted from publishing house to publishing house

to find what we wanted, and it is a real pleasure to know that the Bible Society can do all this for us.

"Then we all wonder at the lower cost and excellent workmanship of the Bibles which we have gotten from you. Time and again we hear, 'How can they make it for that price?' Our people have learned to look upon the Bible Society as a real asset rather than a liability."

Many Help

A full report of the work of the Agency could not be presented without recording the labors of a large number of preachers, missionaries, superintendents of homes, asylums, missions and various other institutions. Chaplains of army posts and hospitals and homes, deaconesses, Sunday-school superintendents and teachers, and a host of consecrated individuals who, for the love of the Book and for the love of Him whom we serve, have devoted no inconsiderable portion of their time, and much energy without stint and without pay other than the satisfaction of service, to the spreading of the gospel by means of the printed page. To all these we give hearty and heartfelt thanks for their splendid cooperation. And with all these, as we close the record for 1927, we do it with gratitude and a feeling that we have tried to do the best we could. The results have not been all that we had wished; but for what has been done we are thankful, and we ask His benediction upon it all, even as we ask His blessing upon us for the year to come, that it may be better still.

SOUTHWESTERN AGENCY

The Southwestern Agency was established in 1907. Its field includes the states of Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Oklahoma. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. J. J. Morgan, 905 Main Street, Dallas, Texas. The circulation for the year ending December 31, 1927, was 17,355 Bibles, 37,626 Testaments, and 397,944 portions, making a total of 452,925 volumes. The total circulation since 1907 is 2,967,896 volumes. The distribution in 1927 was carried on by 8 colporteurs, 28 correspondents, and 151 volunteers.



TO follow one year of large increase by another record of over twenty-five percent increase is the happy experience of this Agency. The tremendous influx of Mexicans across the border is changing the complexion of the population in more ways than one. But the fact that the Scriptures were circulated in thirty-nine languages shows that the Mexicans are not the only new factors. There is encouragement and suggestion in the story of the United States district judge who commended the Bible to the large group of foreigners he had just admitted into the privileges of citizenship. The outstanding incident of the year was the Mississippi flood, and the effort to supply the Scriptures to those who had lost them. But other incidents of the year are also worth reading.

The adding machine tells us that the Southwestern Agency, which covers the states of Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana, distributed last year 17,355 Bibles, 37,626 Testaments, and 397,944 portions, a total of 452,925 volumes of Scripture in 39 languages, recording an advance in distribution of 94,922.

This is the mathematics of our work; but, as a rule, mathematics is dry reading. Folk these days want stories; they want true stories, and that is just what we propose to give our readers. We cannot trace all of the volumes which have been scattered throughout our broad field in the year 1927, but our files show that many of them fell into good ground and bore abundant fruit.

The Mississippi Flood

No two years are alike with the Bible man. One would think that just dealing with figures and books, year after year, would become

uninteresting and monotonous. Not so. Somehow this book which we are handling is vitally connected with everybody and everything that happens in the whole wide world. Especially when trouble comes our way and darkness spreads about us, do we look to God's Word for the light and the comfort which it alone can give. This was particularly true during the recent Mississippi flood.

The year 1927 will long be remembered as the date of the Mississippi flood, and, as far as the Southwestern Agency is concerned, we will never forget our desperate efforts to reach refugees with the Gospel of St. John. The detail of this work will come later; but we make mention of it here, in our introduction, as the outstanding event of this story. Through two of our veteran colporteurs we gave out more than 35,000 of the little penny Gospels, and we are rejoiced to know that only four people refused to accept them.

Twenty Years of Bible Distribution

It will be interesting to get a bird's-eye view of the history of the Southwestern Agency during the twenty years of its existence. The following table is taken from our records:

Year	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
1908	3,097	4,102	3,878	11,077
1909	6,356	8,784	10,849	26,129
1910	7,037	10,658	12,258	29,953
1911	12,268	17,558	12,832	42,650
1912	11,815	23,395	21,370	56,580
1913	19,945	35,605	34,585	90,135
1914	18,951	30,962	43,401	93,314
1915	14,228	29,904	59,861	103,993
1916	10,598	48,567	93,890	153,055
1917	11,568	*122,795	87,068	221,443
1918	9,343	42,067	26,459	77,869
1919	12,889	26,507	29,667	69,163
1920	16,608	22,281	42,312	81,201
1921	18,913	41,424	63,049	123,386
1922	21,705	32,814	57,808	112,327
1923	21,868	25,832	177,462	225,162
1924	21,733	22,136	249,880	293,749
1925	18,409	25,152	294,527	338,088
1926	17,344	34,362	306,297	358,003
1927	17,355	37,626	397,944	452,925

Bibles Distributed in 39 Languages

The following languages were represented in our 1927 distribution:

Arabic	Croatian	Greek	Portuguese
Armenian	Czechoslovakian	Hebrew	Roumanian
Bulgarian	Danish	Hungarian	Russian
Cherokee	Dutch	Irish	Ruthenian
Chinese:	English	Italian	Slovak
Easy Wenli	Esperanto	Japanese	Spanish
Canton Colloquial	Finnish	Latin	Swedish
Canton	Flemish	Muskogee	Syriac
Mandarin	French	Norwegian	Welsh
Choctaw	German	Polish	Yiddish

* The unusual increase in distribution for the year 1917 is due to the distribution of Testaments, bound in khaki, to soldiers during the world war. And the decided drop in distribution which followed, was due to the financial retrenchment forced upon the American Bible Society after the close of the war.

Bibles Given to Immigrants on Taking Oath of Citizenship

An unusual opportunity for the distribution of Scriptures to immigrants was taken advantage of when we personally presented Bibles to nearly one hundred newly made citizens January 31, 1927.

Nineteen nations were represented: Great Britain and Ireland, Czechoslovak Republic, Greece, Austria, Turkey, Hungary, Switzerland, Syria, Germany, Italy, Russia, France, Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Bulgaria, Roumania, and Belgium.

Judge Atwell's Testimony

William A. Atwell, United States District Judge, who presided over the court which admitted the above-mentioned aliens to citizenship, introduced the distribution of Bibles as follows: "You do not have to believe the Bible in order to become an American citizen, nor are you compelled to believe in the God it reveals; but I want to say to you that every great movement of our country has received its baptism from the Holy Scriptures. I commend it to you as a rule of faith and practice, which will make you better citizens."

In Darkest America

We hear a lot about darkest Africa; we need to know something of darkest America. Oklahoma claims to be more Anglo-Saxon in its citizenship than any state in the Union, and this is doubtless true; yet the most genuine missionary appeal which has come to our office this year, comes from Oklahoma. It comes from the 40,000 Cherokee Indians of that state. They have been the slowest to speak and read the English language, the majority of them living back in the hills away from civilization. The only hope of helping this non-Christian element, who have always opposed education, is by giving them literature in their own language. This is just what the American Bible Society is doing.

"Who Is Jesus?"

"Who is Jesus," said a Frenchman, the head of a household in southern Louisiana, when asked the question, "Do you know Jesus?" "I know Father —, but this man Jesus, I do not know him," he said.

When our colporteur asked, "Do you have a Bible in the home?" the Frenchman answered, "Yes, lots of them." But what he brought forth were calendars, with not a verse of Scripture on them. The poor fellow knew neither Jesus nor the Bible.

The Dark Shadow in Texas

Spreading gradually out over Texas in threatening challenge is the menace of the ignorant, poverty-stricken, benighted Mexican. From the Rio Grande he comes in multiplied numbers. How many

are here now no one knows—possibly 650,000, and at least 1,000,000 throughout the Southwest. The hopeful feature about Mexican immigration, from the standpoint of the kingdom of Jesus, is that Mexicans, as a rule, are not prejudiced against the Bible. They are really open to receive the Word, realizing a freedom from the domination of Romanism, which was unknown until recent years.

The opportunity to evangelize Mexicans within our borders has an important bearing, not only upon our own country, but upon the entire Latin America. Pan-Americanism is a popular topic just now. Let us take advantage of its popularity to offer the book which reveals Him who said, "And I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto me."

Bibles in Many Languages Go to Mining Population in Arkansas and Oklahoma

The darkest place in Arkansas is its coal mining region, where infidels and socialists are found in numbers. When we speak of socialists in this connection, we refer to the many of that doctrine who become infidels. To East Oklahoma mining camps and to western Arkansas mining camps we were privileged to send Scriptures in foreign languages, the majority of them being in the Slav languages and dialects.

Giving Gospels to Flood Refugees

When the great Mississippi flood disaster came upon us, we felt keenly the responsibility of supplying refugees with Scriptures; and especially so since the flooded area was chiefly within the territory of the Southwestern Agency. In response to our wire, the American Bible Society placed at our disposal 35,000 Gospels of John for this purpose.

Fortunately we had available for the work of distribution the Rev. D. H. Colquette, our agent in Arkansas, and Mr. G. A. Perkins, our agent in New Orleans. In all of our experience we have not known a greater hunger for God's Word than we found among the refugees from the flood.

Rev. D. H. Colquette in the Mississippi Valley

The distributor for Arkansas and northern Louisiana, the Rev. D. H. Colquette, lost no time in canvassing the flooded area. He did not stop for rain, which continued to fall, nor did he hesitate to travel through the seas of water that, for miles and miles, reached up over the steps of the railway coaches.

From Forrest City Mr. Colquette writes: "Nearly 14,000 people in this camp. Without house or home, having lost everything, twenty-one persons, besides chickens and goats, were marooned in one room of a two-story building. Under such conditions the ministrations of the American Bible Society are deeply appreciated."

From Clarendon Mr. Colquette writes: "The water stood from ten to twenty feet in the street. Most people lost household goods and libraries, including Bibles. The churches lost their furniture, pianos, pews and Bibles."

"I have distributed Gospels to refugees in forty-three box cars and in some schoolhouses," writes Mr. Colquette from Dermott. From Louisiana he writes, "There are seas of water. I made Columbia and Parish Site in a motor boat."

Experiences of G. A. Perkins among Flood Sufferers

It happened to be on Mothers' Day, May 8, that our agent started from New Orleans to distribute Gospels within the flooded area. Ex-Governor Parker gave him privilege to visit the refugee camps. He writes very interestingly, as follows:

"This little town, Vidalia, is being slowly but surely flooded by the back waters. There are many boatloads of people coming into Natchez. Some of these had little bundles of clothing or bedding. One woman carried a little pasteboard box with twenty-two chicks in it. Many of them had lost everything, except the scant clothing they wore."

"Here are exciting times: airplanes waiting to go on calls of emergencies, seaplanes overhead watching for marooned refugees; coastguards and refugee boats; the state and National Guard and Red Cross workers going day and night. Many are the stories of heroic rescue."

At Vicksburg

"At Vicksburg we found 10,000 refugees and supplied them all with the Gospel of John. These people are actually 'tenting on the old camp ground,' where the Union and Confederate armies fought and died. The grounds are now the National Park."

At another camp Mr. Perkins writes, "Two women came up to me. One of them said, 'Doctor, I want some pills.' The other one said, 'I want some liniment for my arm'; but I told them I was not a medical doctor. What I had to give was spiritual food."

Many Hands Reaching Out at One Time for the Word of God

In another letter Mr. Perkins writes, "I have had twenty or thirty hands held out to me at one time for the Word of God. I have stood in one place and given out two hundred portions of Scripture. It was a surprise to me to see so many people reading these little books in the tents, on the streets, and even while standing in the registration line or at the long dining-table. There were over 45,000 refugees in the camps visited."

For the Aged

A whole story could be written about how the American Bible Society provides Scriptures for the aged. At Dallas there has recently

been built a home for the old women, and, of course, we supplied them all with Bibles. One dear woman was blind. She was made thrice happy with some volumes in New York Point. Another was nearly blind, but could read our Great Primer type; while the rest were given our number 54B.

A Poet Laureate Aids the Work

A feature of the presentation of Bibles to these aged women, which added greatly to the interest, was an address by Marie Calcote Harris, poet laureate Texas U. D. C. After paying beautiful tribute to the American Bible Society as a pioneer of missionary light, she recited an original acrostic on service, upholding principles which the Bible will help to attain:

S—stands for Service, for Saviour, for Son;
E—stands for Eve, who sin's cobweb first spun,
R—stands for Rules, to guide worlds aright;
V—stands for Vice, which all men must fight;
I—stands for Idleness, breeder of sin;
C—stands for Courage, that helps us to win;
E—stands for Each, and for Every-one
Who patterns his life after God's own Son.

Bibles for the Shut-In

One of our most valuable correspondents is Mrs. W. W. Wilson, of Dallas, who gives much time to visiting the sick and the poor, giving them Scripture when it is needed. She writes us lately as follows:

" 'The entrance of Thy Word giveth light; it giveth understanding to the sinner.' This verse has been so impressed on my mind in giving out your Bibles. I recently visited in a home where the father had spinal trouble, and was confined to his bed. He had a wife and six children, but no Bible. I gave him a Testament. In a remarkably short time this sick man read it through and asked for a reference Bible, that he might prepare himself for a Sunday-school teacher. And now such a change, spiritually as well as physically. By wearing a plaster cast he is able to go about some, and his is a happy home."

The Leper Colony Is Supplied

At Carville, Louisiana, is a leper colony maintained by the government. There are now 275 patients, 175 being Catholic and 100 Protestant.

We never refuse Scriptures for these distressed people, and it was our privilege to send a shipment of Bibles to them in 1927, selecting for them large print. The Protestant church now has a new building at a cost of \$18,000.

A striking paragraph in the report of Mr. Perkins, our agent at New Orleans, reads as follows: "We have distributed between the

hours of 9 p. m. and 2 a. m. at night 1,250 portions of Scripture in the slum district."

Bible Reading Brings on Revival

One of our volunteers bought from us Testaments and Gospels, which she sent to a minister in an "out-of-the-way-place." This minister reports, as a result of searching the Scriptures, "a real revival," in which 102 people were saved.

This volunteer is Mr. J. H. Hamilton of Dallas. We publish this incident to encourage others to go and do likewise.

The Bible Car Visits Fifteen States

With the special tour last summer through the Northwest Mr. O. H. Bettes, of Bible car fame, completed his schedule, or rather fulfilled his ambition to distribute penny Gospels, free of charge, in every state in the Union. Mr. Bettes was formerly a traveling salesman, with Dallas as headquarters. He sold stoves, but now he sells Bibles. He "sells" Bibles only in that he commends them to the public; for he gives them away. He pays his expenses and provides for his family through commercial art; but he says, "Commercial art is my side line. The Bible is my main line."

The fifteen states covered by the Bible car last summer were: New Mexico, Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, and Nebraska. A total of 6,000 Gospels was distributed on this trip.

When Mr. Bettes approached the state line of Nebraska, he stopped his Bible car and spent a while in prayer, which resulted in a praise service between him and his God. A peculiar joy flooded his heart, as he contemplated upon the providence of God, who had been with him from the beginning to the end of his travels—in storm and in sunshine; in the valley, and on the mountain top; on the great plains, and in the great cities; from the Atlantic to the Pacific; from Canada to the Gulf.

"Why I Sell Bibles"

One of our most effective volunteers is the Rev. E. L. Moore, D.D., pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Vernon, Texas. Responding to our request for a statement from him as to the reason he distributes Bibles in his parish and in his community, he answers under the caption "Why I Sell Bibles."

"For about thirty years I have been selling Bibles. To sell a Bible to a family or to an individual is to put a copy of the Word of God into a home or new hands; and this I believe to be as important as anything that a preacher may do. I believe that the Bible is the infallible Word of God, the inspired truth about God, man, Christ, salvation, and the future life. Therefore I love to preach it to men, and place it in their hands and homes and hearts, and will continue to do so as long as I live."

WESTERN AGENCY

The Western Agency was established in 1907, being first known as the Central Agency. The field includes the states of Colorado, Kansas, Kansas City, Mo., Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. A. F. Ragatz, D.D., 1515 Larimer Street, Denver, Colorado.

The circulation for the year 1927 was 9,308 Bibles, 13,079 Testaments, and 177,289 portions, making a total of 199,676 volumes. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 1,408,791 volumes. The distribution in 1927 was carried on by 7 colporteurs, 27 correspondents, and 17 volunteers.



MODIFICATION of its territory, by which its most populous section was exchanged for one rather scantily occupied, naturally affected the work of the year. Nevertheless, a good record is made. Such a fact as that a group of business men purchased 25,000 Gospels of John, to be distributed by personal workers, helps to explain the result. Anyone desiring encouragement on the use and power of the Scriptures will find it in the pages that follow. Read the story of the colporteur who put sunshine into a valley 75 miles long, up in the Rocky Mountains, quite out of touch with the rest of the world, and whose visit resulted in the organization of several Sunday schools. Or read the story of the merchant who, overtaken by a blizzard, found refuge in a cave, and pages of a New Testament in a rat's nest therein, and who, on being rescued, returned to the community a changed man because of what he had read.

The feeling that one extreme follows another, is, I think, quite common to us all. Therefore, when the Western Agency reported a 263 percent increase in its distribution in 1926 over any previous year's record, the Secretary felt that the 1927 figures would reveal a decided decrease.

Missouri vs. Nebraska

There were several good reasons for harboring this thought. The abnormal distribution of 1926 was due largely to the demand created by the "Scripture Reading Campaign" conducted by the United Christian Missionary Society, whose headquarters in St. Louis were within

the bounds of the Western Agency. After careful consideration, the state of Missouri was taken from the Western Agency, and Nebraska given in exchange. This not only placed the above headquarters outside our territory, but also took away the state of Missouri with a population greater than the combined population of the remaining eight states. For years the state of Missouri absorbed fully twenty-five percent of our total distribution. Thus the taking away of such an important outlet and substituting the state of Nebraska, which, from the standpoint of needs and population, is a frontier state, presented a problem to be reckoned with.

The Plan That Failed

The plan in general was to devote the first half of the year to a direct and intensive cultivation of actual needs on the field through mission workers, denominational agencies, and other organizations. During the remaining months it was expected to put into the field a number of full-time colporteurs, who would give attention to specially needy fields and various foreign language groups.

To this end much correspondence was carried on, and a careful search begun for the right kind of colporteurs. The first part of the plan succeeded; the second part failed. The how and why of this failure is shrouded in mystery. A large number of applicants was reduced to eight, who qualified in every respect and were eager to begin work. Everything was ready, territory assigned, instructions given, terms agreed on, and the necessary funds needed saved out of the appropriation during previous months. But, alas, Providence seemed to have decreed otherwise. From July to November one after the other of those men found that unexpected and unforeseen circumstances compelled them to change their plans, and, much to our mutual regret, they were unable to take up the task.

What Is Providential?

I have just said that Providence may have had a hand in this shattering of plans, and the reason I think so is because of subsequent events. The interest aroused in the first part of the year did not abate, but actually increased. In fact, the peak was not reached until near the holidays. Furthermore, there came to us appeals for whole or part grants from so many sources, that, had the original plan been carried out, our funds, which had been definitely set aside for specific fields and undertakings, could not have been used for this new emergency. But the funds left intact through the inability of colporteurs to take up the work were available, and this new field of direct supply could be taken care of, and scores of part grants made to institutions and organizations, enabling them to get a supply of Scriptures which otherwise they could not have managed.

Lesson Leaf or Bible

A number of years ago the old-style "lesson leaf," universally used in Sunday schools, was superseded by the new system of graded lessons. The new plan is now used by nearly all the denominations. It places great emphasis upon Scripture study. To carry out the plan one must have ready access to a Bible. As a result, schools that formerly depended upon "lesson leaves" are now insisting upon Bibles. Year by year this field has been developing, until last year we sent out several thousand copies to fill this new demand.

Business Men Distribute Scriptures

In previous years there have been men's clubs, brotherhoods, Bible Classes, etc., who have purchased Gospels for free distribution. This year there has been a larger demand along this line than ever before. A certain group of business men at one time purchased 25,000 copies of St. John, to be distributed by personal workers, giving the Gospels only to those who expressed willingness to read them.

Final Report Encouraging

Thus it is that, in spite of having had the best state of our Agency taken from us and having been disappointed in our most carefully made plans, new channels were opened, other needs discovered and ministered to, until our 1927 distribution, which threatened to shrink into pitiful proportions compared with the phenomenal and unprecedented distribution of 1926, grew in volume, until it reached 76 per cent of the banner year, and surpassed by 202 per cent the distribution of any preceding year.

The Romance of Colportage

The years during which the work of distribution is done largely by colportage are the years rich in story material. There is little romance in filling a parcel-post order. One is seldom able to read much between the lines of a letter that asks for a Bible to be sent without cost.

But to the colporteur, who with his Bibles goes from house to house, there come experiences of every conceivable sort. To him are revealed many secrets of the heart and home. The very fact that he is migratory and may never come that way again, gives him an advantage over Christian workers who are more or less permanently established in the community.

To the colporteur then, whose passion it is to place a copy of the printed Word at least in every home, if not in the hand of every individual; who has no interest in the making of profit; who gives free of all cost where conditions demand; to him many a sorrowful heart appeals for advice; confessions are frequently made, and to him is constantly given the blessed opportunity of rendering domestic, moral, and spiritual advice.

If this report is meager in instances and experiences of colporteurs in the field, it is because this Agency has had so little colportage work done during the year. Temporary workers, undertaking the distribution of Scriptures for a limited time and area, seldom are made confidants of; for the simple reason that they are residents of the community. When occasionally such confidences do take place, they are not reported because of a feeling that thereby a confidence might be violated.

The Hunchback

Some months ago there came into our office a hunchback, who was selling typewriter ribbons. We bought one and, when we were about to pay for it, he told us that he wanted penny Gospels in place of money. Within a few days he returned for more and told us that he had been given permission to distribute them within the lobby of one of Denver's largest moving-picture theaters. In addition to this work, he decided to place a Gospel in every room of some of the cheap downtown lodging houses. Without exception, the managers welcomed the suggestion. In some instances they agreed to replace those that might be taken by guests. Several thousand Gospels and Proverbs were thus placed within the reach of men and women sadly in need of divine comfort and aid.

Extraordinary Work among Indians

An unusually large number of grants have been made to workers among the various tribes of American Indians. With hardly a single exception, English Scriptures were asked for. Splendid reports have been received indicating that many of the younger Indians desire to possess the Bible. In some cases the study of the Word has brought forth blessed fruit. A number of students in the various mission schools have definitely accepted Christ as their Saviour, and have gladly witnessed for him to others.

A Stolen Bible's Effect

A striking case in point is that of a young man, who attended the government school because he was compelled to. A ringleader in many an escapade, and a constant source of trouble both in the reservation and in school. He steadfastly refused to attend the mission and gave the missionaries no opportunity to speak to him.

When the end of the school year came, Bibles were given to those who had met certain conditions laid down by the Mission. One of the copies chanced to be left on the playground. He found it and concealed it among his personal effects. When he arrived at his home on the reservation, curiosity got the best of him, and he decided to find what was in this book that others so highly valued. Gradually the teaching and the spirit of the Book stole into his heart. Before vacation was over, he had accepted Christ; and, when school opened,

he came back a greatly changed young man. His leadership was henceforth for good instead of evil. From being the despair of the mission workers, he became their trustworthy assistant.

The Book—The Home of a Great Spirit

During the school year one of the mission workers spent a few days in this Reservation. While a missionary was speaking to a group of Indians about God and the Bible, an old Indian worked his way through the group and, when the speaker stopped, said, "What this man has told you is true. That book (pointing to the Bible) is the home of a great Spirit. If you read it and your heart listens, the Spirit will teach you wisdom." Then the old man told the story of his grandson, who was none other than the subject of this narrative. The grandfather admitted that the whole family had been anxious about this boy. They all feared that he would bring sorrow and disgrace upon them and ruin upon himself. Then he concluded with the advice that, if any of those present could read, they should gladly buy a copy of the Book in which the Great Spirit lived.

The Wide-open Door

From one of the Government Indian tubercular sanitarium schools came a request for Bibles. Twenty-two of these children had confessed Christ as their Saviour. Twelve Indian tribes were represented in this group and, as summer was near, those physically able were to be allowed to go home for a few months. The missionary who wrote us for the grant said, "We are very anxious that these children may have Bibles to take home with them. Some will return next year, and some will never return. Most of them will go to places where there is no opportunity of attending religious services. We feel that this is an open door for the spreading of the Word."

The word picture of an open door is decidedly apt. First, the closed door of the Indian's heart had to be opened; then the door to the reservation, and finally the door of the humble home in some remote place; for some of the children to whom Bibles were given lived as far away as Nome, Alaska, and one of the "Indian" boys was an Eskimo. Nearly a dozen Indian schools and institutions have been given Bibles during the last year. May God grant that his Word shall accomplish that whereunto it was sent.

Two Kinds of Missionary Work

The lives of these home missionaries, with their inadequate pay, their trying problems and many sacrifices, are an inspiration to us all; but back of them stands the national board of some large denomination—which fact must be of great encouragement to them. There are other missionaries with whom this is not so. Men and women who are earning their living for themselves and families in

some other occupation, but find an open door for service, enter and gladly spend themselves without stint—and without compensation. Many such are pioneers, blazing trails over which, later, regularly appointed missionaries find their way and, through organization and denominational supervision, give permanency to the work.

The following letter received from one of Colorado's arid sections illustrates this point. "If you do not remember me by name, your files will show that for several years you assisted me in my missionary work among the poor ranchers in Kansas. A year ago I moved to Colorado, and find that I am in a region where every settler is desperately poor. For several years they had no rain and, consequently, no crops. I found that, within a territory of about one hundred square miles, there was not a Sunday school or a preaching service. I have organized four Sunday schools and preach three times every Sunday, the farthest point being thirty miles from my home. The people are hungry for the gospel and want Bibles, but have no money with which to buy them. They live mostly in dug-outs, are deeply in debt, and cannot pay either for Bibles or for my services; so I am gladly doing what I can without pay—not even my expenses. I have bought a few Bibles and Testaments, but cannot afford to buy more. Can you help me?"

Monuments of Unnamed Heroes

Now as a matter of record, in some of the Kansas communities where this self-appointed, self-supporting missionary established Sunday schools and preaching places a few years ago, denominational boards have sent regular pastors and, in at least two places, churches have been built. Without a doubt this same process will be repeated in Colorado. Until then, this consecrated layman—God bless him—is doing the best he can; is driving over long, lonesome trails at his own expense; teaching, preaching and carrying aloft the light of life where, otherwise, spiritual night would reign supreme.

Even in this story I have not mentioned his name. Why should I? There are many like him. He has a counterpart in Wyoming, who travels forty miles and oversees eleven Sunday schools—most of which are held in ranch homes. In Idaho lives another, who has a circuit over eighty miles long and preaches at a dozen ranches and schoolhouses. In Arizona, New Mexico, and in Montana similar workers may be found.

What a boon, then, the American Bible Society must be to these men! Having freely given all they have of self and of private means, only to find that the work cannot go on without additional help, they somehow hear that the Bible Society helps in cases of such need; they appeal to us, and lo, as if—and who can say that it is not?—in answer to their prayers, they receive without cost Scriptures enough to keep the work going.

"Ye Have Done It unto Me"

It takes a rugged constitution to do such work as this. There are those who are physically unequal to these tasks, but who have found for themselves a field quite as needy, but not requiring as much exertion. I refer particularly to those who work among the sick, especially among the tuberculosis hospitals and sanatoriums. There are thousands of tubercular patients in such institutions throughout these western states. The very nature of the disease causes most people, through fear, to remain at a safe distance. Fully ninety percent of the patients are here from homes in the East. A large percentage are in straitened circumstances. It can be seen then that work among this group requires heroic, sacrificial service.

A letter from one of these workers says, "I am devoting all my spare time in doing work among the tubercular patients in the various sanatoriums of our city. Being an ex-patient myself and not very strong, I am unable to earn very much. I find, oh, so many poor sick people who beg for a Bible or a Testament; but my meager income is altogether too small to buy even enough of the cheap Testaments to go around. The patients themselves have no money, and, unless you can help us, they will go without the blessed Word." He was supplied.

Laughter and Tears

We have a letter from an invalid, who for years had not been able even to sit up in bed, asking if there was any way for her to obtain a Bible for a sick neighbor, who was confined to her bed with tuberculosis. We sent her one, and soon after received a letter telling that, when the Bible was presented, the woman laughed and cried for joy. The message she sent was that no one in all the world could have given her anything she would have appreciated as much as she did the Bible.

That Book Saved My Life

From a different city another one writes, "I am not well yet, but am working half time, earning enough to live on and buy a few Bibles for some of the poor patients in the sanatorium. I remember when I was sick, discouraged, and almost penniless, and a stranger called on me, told me about Jesus Christ and his love, and then gave me a Testament. That book not only saved my soul, but my life as well. It gave me hope, and, when hope returned, I began to get well. I am trying now to help others, but my few dollars cannot do it all. Can your Society help me with Testaments?"

Who that has not himself suffered the pangs of loneliness and has not felt the cold fear of a fatal illness clutching at his heart, can understand the language of such appeals? Truly, this is one open door through which we must enter and keep faith with God and the sacred trust reposed in our organization by the churches, which, through their contribution, have made this work possible.

Putting More Sunshine in the Valley

Between two great Rocky Mountain ranges there is a beautiful valley about five miles wide and seventy-five miles long. Cut off from the outside by impassable mountains, it is quite out of touch with the rest of the world. One of our colporteurs visited this place and called at every home in the valley. He reports that the oldest settlers have been in the valley for over thirty years. In less than a dozen homes did he find Bibles; the rest not only were without, but some had never owned one, and many families had never even seen a Bible.

Though these ranchers in most part are very poor, he succeeded in leaving a Bible or Testament in every home. Calling at one of the homes, he met a woman, who was overjoyed to learn that she could buy a Bible. She told him that, in her father's home, they had a Bible, which she had read from childhood. After marriage, she and her husband had moved to this valley, and for years they had been without a Bible, except at rare intervals when, for a week or two, she was able to borrow one from a friend, who lived many miles away. During these times that she had had the borrowed Bible, she and her husband had read the New Testament through several times.

As a result of the colporteur's visitation and encouragement several Sunday schools were organized, and, at last reports, they had grown in interest and attendance. Not only this, but the ranchers were planning to secure a minister, who would come and give them spiritual and pastoral oversight.

"Juan — He Be a Good Feller"

Another colporteur writes, "My Ford was not working good. I had planned on getting over the pass before dark; for the road was treacherous, and the altitude, over 9,000 feet. However, I soon discovered that I could not negotiate the grade, and began the dangerous task of backing down the winding trail. At dusk I saw a campfire in the distance, and decided to abandon the car until morning. I found some Mexican sheep herders, who welcomed me to their evening meal. After eating, we sat about their fire for several hours and discussed the Scriptures. They were deeply interested and loath to have me stop. In the morning I gave them each a Spanish Gospel of 'San Juan,' and was assured that they would read them and seek a personal acquaintance with the Lord.

"Several months later I was driving through a mesa, nearly one hundred miles away from the place where the above incident occurred, when I heard some one call to me. I stopped the car, and two Mexicans approached. I did not recognize them at first. They reminded me of the night I spent with them at the foot of the pass, and then said, 'We like the book you gave us; but it's worn out. Can

you give us another?' I knew I had disposed of all my Gospels of John, but had a few Spanish Gospels of Luke, which I offered them. They said, 'We no know this "San Lucas," but "Juan," he be a good feller; we like him.'

Would Not Burn the Testament

When one of our colporteurs called at a home, where several months before he had presented the woman with a New Testament, he found her eager to buy a Bible. He was surprised, because on his former visit she had expressed great doubt as to whether the priest would permit her to keep the Testament. The colporteur had told her to say to the priest that, if the Testament was no good, to provide her with one that was. She had followed the advice, and the priest had brought her a Catholic Testament. However, instead of burning the Protestant book, as the priest had advised her to, she had carefully compared the two and decided that there was not enough difference between them to really count, and therefore gladly bought a Bible.

Ambassador of Jesus Christ

As a rule the colporteur is a man of deep religious conviction. To him this work is the one task to which he feels certain the Lord has called him. To its exacting demands he gladly gives himself without reserve. Through personal acquaintance with one, I found that he never begins the day's work without first kneeling in earnest prayer, asking God to lead him to some needy soul to whom he may bring consolation and help. I know of several who have a prayer list composed of names of people whom they have met and who are in special need, and for whom they pray by name daily.

In conversation with a minister, who has a large circuit and on several occasions accompanied one of our colporteurs, he told me that, on one of the trips, the colporteur ate no breakfast; when noon came, he ate no lunch. The minister, fearing his traveling companion was ill, suggested various remedies for loss of appetite. Finally the colporteur told him that the day being Friday he was fasting. Further questioning revealed that this colporteur had for years made a practice of fasting every Friday, saying that somehow it helped him maintain that close spiritual touch with God, without which he felt he would soon become a mere salesman instead of an "ambassador of Jesus Christ."

Policeman Chooses Colporteur, Not Juvenile Court

As a colporteur, who had for a week been working in a country town, turned a corner, he was run into by a boy, who was being pursued by a policeman. Before the boy could disentangle himself, the officer had him by the arm. The colporteur who had previously met the officer and had given him a copy of St. John, thus felt sufficiently

well acquainted to ask why the boy was being arrested. The officer explained that this boy had long been guilty of many infractions of the law, and had just been caught in the act of stealing fruit from a store. The officer watched while the colporteur talked to the boy and, noting the impression the talk made, said, "If you'll take that boy home and talk to his parents, I believe you'll do more good than the juvenile court can do." The colporteur agreed to see what he could do. While on their way, he won the boy's confidence and was told many sad things about the home.

On their arrival they found both parents there, who immediately sensed that something was wrong and began to berate both the boy and the colporteur. When they were through, the colporteur, in a kindly earnest manner, began to tell them what a blight would rest upon this boy's life if the youngster were sent to the reformatory; he pointed out how sorely a boy was tempted; how he needed the steadying influence and sympathetic help of his own home; and that the struggle was one that would require more than mere parental commands and threats. He appealed to them to seek divine aid, read to them out of his Bible passages appropriate to the occasion, and finally asked them to unite with him in prayer. When he left, he supplied the home with a Bible, for they had none, and they solemnly promised that henceforth they would all lead different lives.

Colporteur Becomes Erstwhile Judge

Another colporteur had a similar experience in another state. He had several times rung the doorbell, but no one answered. Hearing voices, he concluded the bell was out of order and loudly rapped on the door. It was jerked open, and a girl ran squarely into him. Before she could recover her equilibrium, her mother grabbed her and jerked her into the house.

Though uninvited, the colporteur also entered and soon learned that the daughter, having resented maternal reproof, had attempted to leave home, but was discovered a few moments before she was ready to go. Both mother and daughter appealed to him for moral support. For a time he appeared to be a judge listening to the accuser and the accused. Finally he began to ask questions. He soon discovered that mother and daughter were both wrong. The mother acknowledged that she herself did things she knew were not right, but contended that the daughter should nevertheless follow her commands and not her example.

The colporteur took his Bible and began to read wisely chosen passages, and before long mother and daughter were in each other's arms, both asking each other's pardon. In this instance it was not the colporteur who suggested prayer, but the mother. While on their knees both mother and daughter promised God that, with his help, they would live different lives.

A colporteur met a man who had been laid off from a railroad section gang. In the conversation that followed, he found the man greatly discouraged and in actual want. On parting he presented him with a Gospel of John. A month later the colporteur was going through the railroad yards in another town, when he heard some one call, "Hey, there, Mr. Bible Man." It was this same laborer. He gave the colporteur a hearty handshake, and told him that the "little Bible" had changed his whole life, and that he now felt at peace with God and the world.

"Sick and Ye Visited Me"

Another worker had no response to his knock at a door, but a few houses down the street was informed that a sick man lived in that house. In relating what followed, he said, "I retraced my steps and entered the house. I found there a very sick man. He was being cared for through charity and by kind neighbors. He told me that he had never owned a Bible, but remembered his mother reading out of one to him when he was a little boy. Now that he was sick and helpless, he had many times wished he had a copy. I read to him, had prayer and, on leaving, presented him with a copy." Less than a week later the town marshal called on the colporteur and told him the man had died, stating that before death came the sick man had requested that, if possible, the "Bible man" should say a few words at his funeral and tell the world that, by reading the Bible, he had found Christ.

The Stranger Who Needed Help

"It frequently happened," writes a colporteur, "that I met a man where I took my car, and we had long rides together. I tried to get acquainted with him, but, at first, he plainly indicated that he preferred to be left alone. One day, however, he asked what my business was. On that trip I had an earnest talk with him and sold him a Testament. Some days later he arranged to come to my room, and then he told me the sad story of his wicked life. His wife and daughter, whom he had deserted, did not know where he was, and he asked if I would write to them. Not many weeks later I was a guest in this reunited home. The man had accepted Christ and was making amends for his wrongdoing by every means within his power."

Old Black "Snow Ball"

"Snow Ball" is what they nicknamed him at the county jail, where he had been sentenced for a year. He was an old man, black as ebony, except his snow-white hair. The old negro was not standing his incarceration very well, causing the warden some anxiety. Thus, on the day the colporteur called at the jail, the warden gladly permitted him to talk to the prisoners. As soon as "Snow Ball" discovered the "Bible man," he became interested. It seems he had once been a Christian, and his present plight caused him to remember

those happy days. Forty years had passed since he had forsaken the straight and narrow path, and he yearned for a Bible that he might find his way back to God. The Bible was given. Some time later the warden told the colporteur that "Snow Ball" was a completely changed man, cheerful and contented; better still, he was actually helping fellow-prisoners spiritually. From that time on, religious services were arranged for prisoners every Sunday afternoon, and many of them have received and studied the Scriptures, and some have found Christ their Saviour.

"Is One Dollar Enough?"

"Are you the man who gave my little boy a Gospel of John?" said a woman, as one of our colporteurs called at her door. She said further, "You see, I'm a widow, and find it pretty hard to provide for my children. At the time my boy brought home that little book, I was discouraged and greatly worried. I read it, and somehow my faith grew stronger. It helped me wonderfully; so I began to save nickels and pennies with which to buy a Bible. I have almost a dollar; is that enough to pay for one?"

"I Thought You'd Never Come!"

A similar case, from a different town, was reported as follows: "Well, I thought you'd never come!" said this woman to the colporteur who had just called at her home. It had been more than a year since his last visit, and he recalled that at that time he had presented this woman with a Bible, because she was too poor to pay for it. "I have saved \$2.50," she said, "and I want one of those nice ones." The Bible was sold, and, as the colporteur was leaving, the woman said, "Wait a moment. I want to return the Bible you so kindly gave me a year ago. Please to give it to some one else."

The Whole Town Wanted Bibles

From a little town in New Mexico a colporteur writes: "It was evening when I arrived here; so I could make only a few calls. I sold a Bible at each home and planned to get an early start the next morning. Before I had my breakfast, a man called to see me, saying he wanted a Bible. When I was through with breakfast, I found two other men waiting to buy Scriptures. All day long they came. I never had a chance to leave the hotel, and by night I had sold most of my stock. I have never, in all my years of colportage, found a community where people were so hungry for the Word of God."

Two and One Half Times the Size of Denmark

"How would you like to travel over the whole of Denmark two and one half times in a single year?" After this question had been put to me by one of my colporteurs, he made the following interesting

comparison. Said he: "I have charge of half a dozen counties in western Colorado, and their combined area is just two and one half times the area of Denmark. I cover this territory every year and touch a population of 121,266 people, while in Denmark there are nearly three million." No great imagination is required to realize some of the difficulties one must overcome by way of distances, sparsely settled communities, populated mostly by foreigners representing more than forty nationalities, high mountain ranges on whose passes the snow never melts, mining camps, small towns and ranches scattered over these 36,903 square miles of territory. Yet the work goes on. A constant stream of Holy Scriptures is finding its way through the Rocky Mountain ranges and down among the homes on the western slope. No wonder the "overhead" is large, when at least seven out of the nine states of this Agency are frontier states. Only through colportage can this work be done, and then only when a task is definitely outlined and carried through regardless of the ratio the distribution sustains to the cost of the endeavor.

Found Salvation in a Rat's Nest

In a little mountain town there is a merchant who for years has led the community in its religious life. His conversion was brought about in a remarkable manner. While on a hunting trip in the Rockies, he was overtaken by a blizzard. He sought refuge in a cave. By the light of his fire he began to explore his narrow quarters. Apparently it had once been used for a cellar. Among the rocks he found a large mountain rat's nest, and in the nest discovered a dozen or more odd pages of a New Testament. During the duration of the storm he read and reread these pages. The message of God's love found its way into his heart, and he surrendered himself to Christ the Lord.

The snow was so deep that, even after the storm had subsided, he dared not venture out. By the time a searching party found him, he was nearly dead from hunger and exposure. On his safe return his old pals planned a great celebration, but he consented only on the condition that there should be no liquor. When the festivities were at their height, he told them the story of his conversion and announced that from henceforth he was going to serve God. Honored and respected by everyone, he today is the recognized religious leader of the town.

"Santa Claus Died"

A little tot with tear-stained face opened the door for a colporteur a few days before Christmas. "What is the matter?" asked he of the child. "Santa Claus is dead," came the tearful reply. At that moment a weary mother came and told the colporteur that, much as they would like to buy a Bible, they could not because of the father's long sickness. In fact, the colporteur discovered that, with Christmas only a few days off, the larder was almost empty, as was also the

coalbin. Without food, fuel or money, the discouraged parents could not permit the children to build hopes for a Christmas of cheer; hence the little girl's declaration that Santa was dead.

The colporteur decided to relieve the situation; so, after giving spiritual comfort to the parents, he assured the children that Santa was not dead, and made them promise to hang up their stockings. It was a delightful task he had undertaken; for, as he told the story in well-to-do homes and presented the case to merchants and coal dealers, he met such hearty response that, on the following day, the little home looked like Santa's storeroom.

"I Want to Be Like Him"

In another home this same colporteur found a young lad who was badly crippled, to whom he gave a New Testament. A few days later the colporteur called again to see how the lad was getting along. He was glad to hear that the boy had already read the first three Gospels. The colporteur asked him what he was going to do when he was a man, and the boy replied, "When I am a man, I want to be like Him." Then the boy, with all the enthusiasm of youth, told the colporteur, "Jesus was such a wonderful man—I want to be like Him!"

"Is That One of Them Storybooks?"

"Now, if that there book you've got was one of them storybooks, I'd buy it." Thus remarked a man to whom a colporteur had shown a Bible. "The book is full of stories," came the reply; and, turning to the Old Testament, the colporteur read a number of verses from various chapters, and from the Gospel of Luke read the parable of the Prodigal Son, to which the man listened attentively and then said, "Mister, that book has got them all beat a mile; I'll buy it." But, before the sale was made, the colporteur had an earnest talk with the man and marked a number of passages, which the man promised to read and ponder.

The Good Seed Is Being Sown

Thus the blessed Word is sown like seed. Some falling on barren soil, perhaps never to bear fruit, but always some falling on good ground, where it springs up into life eternal, bearing rich fruit in the lives of those who receive it, and often extending its blessings through these human channels into other lives. Surely God's promise through Isaiah, that his Word shall accomplish that whereunto it was sent, is being constantly fulfilled.

Grateful Acknowledgment

With deep appreciation for the splendid cooperation of all those who have helped to do this work in the Western Agency, and with profound gratitude to God for having permitted me to spend another year in this delightful kind of service, I conclude my report for 1927.

PACIFIC AGENCY

The Pacific Agency was established in 1907. The field covered includes the states of California, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington; to which the Hawaiian Islands were added in 1920, and Alaska in 1926. The Rev. A. Wesley Mell, 250 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, Calif., is Agency Secretary.

The circulation for the year 1927 was 18,207 Bibles, 33,911 Testaments, and 473,742 portions, making a total of 525,860 volumes. The total circulation since 1907 is now 3,224,612. The distribution in 1927 was carried on by 6 colporteurs, 141 correspondents, and 165 volunteers.



HIS elongated Agency, reaching from the Canadian border all the way to Mexico, includes a great variety of life and conditions. As it also reaches out to include Alaska, far to the north, and Hawaii, 2,000 miles to the west, one is not surprised at the variety of the methods and means through which the circulation of the Scriptures is accomplished. Anyone lacking, or looking for, suggestions on these lines will find them by reading this report. Rejoicing in a large measure of restored health, the Agency Secretary tells the story of a year's work which may well bring joy to its readers. Although it is widely realized that the number of languages used in the United States has increased rapidly in recent years, nevertheless it is startling to find that this one Agency distributed Scriptures in eighty-four languages in one year.

The work of the Pacific Agency has been carried on this year by six colporteurs, one hundred and forty-one correspondents and one hundred and sixty-five voluntary workers, with the Agency Secretary and office staff.

Number of days spent by them.....	3,410
Number of miles traveled.....	36,200
Number of cities, towns, and villages visited.....	3,280
Number of families visited.....	35,270
Number of families without Bibles.....	3,525
Number of families supplied.....	2,275
Volumes sold.....	500,881
Volumes donated.....	24,979
Total circulation in 84 languages.....	525,860

Joy

All the joy bells of our hearts are ringing, as we review the past year's work. Joy for renewed strength which enabled me last sum-

mer again to take up the Agency work; joy for the splendid cooperation and faithful work of the Acting Secretary, my long-time friend the Rev. T. Davis Acheson, who, for six months carried forward the general work; joy, too, for loyal colporteurs, the enlarged list of correspondents and voluntary workers, who, with earnest, sacrificial service, have, for the love of the work, sold and distributed Scriptures last year, advancing the work beyond anything in the history of the Pacific Agency. And then, too, we have rejoiced in the activity of the Home Office, in seconding our efforts and in promoting such a splendid nation-wide campaign of Bible reading for January and February, which stimulated our sales of Gospels in the early months of the year, and, no doubt, had its beneficial influence in all of our year's work.

The Bible Itself

Above all, we have rejoiced in noting the increasing interest in the Bible itself, among all classes — foreigners, nonchurchgoers — as well as a renewed interest among Christians of all creeds and sects. More and more the Bible seems to become "the word of testimony, the sure guide for the soul." As one correspondent, who has traveled most extensively, covering thousands of miles, interviewing thousands, has written, — "There is no other literature like the Bible. There is nothing comparable to this Word; and where it is opened to the mind, hearts turn to it instinctively as flowers to the sun." It is a great joy that increasing thousands are finding Him who is "the way, the truth, and the life" thus incarnated in literature.

A Joyous Incident

Speaking of joy bells, while penning these lines the telephone bell rang merrily, and I listened to the joyful voice of a friend who, some years ago, took me into his confidence and told me how for many years, ever since he, when a boy, left home and went to sea, he had been estranged from his father, then living in a city in the northern part of the Pacific Agency. At his request, on a secretarial trip, I went to see his father. He lived in a beautiful home, was glad to hear of his son, but made no promise of reconciliation. However, I gave him a New Testament and spoke to him of the father with two sons, as told by Luke; but he seemed unmoved. Greatly saddened, I left him. I could not understand his attitude. But I have kept him on my prayer list through the years. It was the son who now telephoned. A Christmas greeting had come from the estranged father. The strange silence of thirty-four years was broken, and telegrams and letters were exchanged. The thaw of a long, icy winter had finally come. Love and happiness were enthroned in two distant but reconciled homes. No wonder that even the telephone bell rang joyously. Love, the spirit of the Bible, conquers. Is it any wonder we rejoice in the spreading of the Bible and its spirit among men!

Much of the large increase over last year in our circulation has been in the penny Gospels; yet all is gospel seed-sowing, and the "little Bibles," as they are called, are more easily carried, more frequently read, and make for a better and broader Scriptural knowledge and a wider distribution by many thousands.

However, we must not be satisfied until we have a better ratio of Bibles and Testaments to the number of portions sold.

Grants

We have never known a year of more earnest appeals to our Society for grants to individuals, institutions, missions, and for campaigns. With our limited appropriation it often seemed we were to make "bricks without straw"; but we have put in a large part of our effort to stir up more self-help, and in a number of cases the response has been gratifying. We tried to meet the more imperative needs, especially in indigent cases. We have supplied with whole or partial grants county jails, state penitentiaries, orphanages, industrial schools, old people's homes, juvenile courts, missions, immigrant stations, mission Sunday schools, week-day Bible schools, logging camps, schools for the deaf, Indians, road camps, chaplains, lepers, hospitals, Bible workers among foreigners and home missionaries in isolated districts.

Wings of the Morning

The idea of flying is nothing new for the Bible. Many centuries ago the Psalmist wrote: "If I take the wings of the morning, and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea; even there shall thy hand lead me, and thy right hand shall hold me."

Isaiah wrote: "They shall mount up with wings, as eagles."

And John wrote in Revelation: "And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people."

But 1927 will ever be remembered as an historic and special year for aviation on the Pacific coast. Colonel Lindbergh's flights with a plane built in California, the Dole, the Army and Navy flights from San Francisco to the Hawaiian Islands, the daily coast and mountainous route airmail service to the East, and the many special flights in and through these western states have, as never before, lifted men's thoughts from auto, stage and train travel to airships and transportation mastery of the sky.

Scriptures for Sky Pilots

Since 1915 the Pacific Agency has, at different times, made use of aviation to serve our Bible cause; but only in 1927 did we, by an especially stamped airplane edition of the New Testament, endeavor to reach, in our territory, with the Word, all sky pilots who travel

on the "wings of the wind." We found that these Testaments proved very attractive to the sky pilots, to their relatives, and to many who are "air-minded."

The Word Afloat

Last summer we supplied each one of the Dole fliers with a small copy of the Bible, when they started from San Francisco for the Hawaiian Islands. Miss Mildred Doran and others graciously and gratefully received the Scriptures. The funeral services for those who were lost at sea were attended by thousands and conducted by Protestant, Catholic and Jewish clergymen. Chief among the thousands of floral offerings was a magnificent piece in the form of an Open Bible set on a platform of cork, that it might float at sea with its fragrant and flowered message of comfort and hope. This was presented by the public school children of Miss Doran's Michigan home.

The Secretary of the Pacific Agency selected the Scripture lesson read at this memorial service, and had it broadcast at the noon hour from KPO Station for the coast and for ships at sea.

The "Southern Cross"

This is the name of the great three-engined airship which, this winter, plans a flight from the Pacific coast to Australia. Each of the four aviators who will fly this airship graciously and gratefully received a copy of the Souvenir New Testament and Psalms. In the United States mail, which this airship will carry, a souvenir copy was sent, with a letter of greeting and good will, to the Rev. A. T. Thompson, D.D., superintendent of the British and Foreign Bible Society at Melbourne, Australia.

Broadcasting

"How wonderful," exclaimed a gentleman, as he sat in the office of the Pacific Agency just after the noontime signal had sounded from the loud speaker of the radio; the sweet, silvery-toned chimes had played, there spoke the Scripture lesson, with the majestic and authoritative voice of "Thus saith the Lord."

"I never get tired of hearing the broadcasting of the Scriptures," friends have said. And "the daily reading comes at such a unique and important hour; it is accompanied by such beautiful bell-toned music in the chimes, and it is always read so reverently, it comes like a voice divine, calling the world to prayer and to worship. It is wonderful. It always seems to come so mystically, so divinely, as direct from God."

This is common testimony. It comes from the far-away North, from the palm-shaded South, from the great mountain plateaus on the east and from widely scattered ships on the great Pacific on the west.

KPO Station is famed everywhere as "The voice of San Francisco, the city by the Golden Gate." How fine it is that this voice, every day, should speak the words of Holy Writ just as the western world is quiet and attentive after receiving the twelve o'clock signals from KPO Station. This time comes from the stars as seen at the United States observatory, Mare Island, San Francisco Bay.

Radio programs come and go, but this one daily reading has remained through the years a testimony to the value of that Word that changeth not, and that alone has the message of life forevermore. We have been active in seeking to have other stations also take up daily Bible reading. This is now being done by as many as twelve, in the Pacific Agency.

The General Assembly

A notable event for the Pacific Agency was the coming of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. to San Francisco during the month of May. Our Society was officially represented by the Rev. J. Oscar Boyd, D.D., of the Levant Agency, who gave an able address before the Assembly. Dr. Boyd also well represented our Society in a number of churches and clubs about San Francisco Bay. Dr. T. Davis Acheson had charge of the exhibit of our Society at the Assembly, and assisted by the office staff of the Pacific Agency, presented, it is said, "one of the best exhibits for our Society ever seen at an assembly of the Presbyterian Church." Much literature was also distributed.

Bible-reading Campaign

The Pacific Agency heartily cooperated with the churches in their campaigns for the reading of the Book of Acts in January and the Book of Luke in February, 1927. By every means within our reach we stimulated this effort and supplied many thousands with the Gospels, which were the munitions for this war on listless indifference and woeful ignorance. Each day during these months we broadcast the lesson from these Bible books, and thus strengthened the program of the churches in spreading the Word abroad.

Window Decorations

We have this year given special attention to window Bible display and worked out a general plan for weekly change throughout the entire year.

This has awakened such an interest on the part of customers and the general public as to give a new significance to the importance of an attractive window display. We have:—

1. Made use of our Scriptures in various editions and different languages, our literature, *Bible Society Records*, posters, flags, maps, mottoes, pictures, and newspaper clippings;

2. Observed seasonal days, as Labor, Armistice, Thanksgiving,

Christmas, Easter, Memorial, Fourth of July, linking up the Bible with the central thought of these days;

3. Featured, by a week's display, the various groups to which our Society ministers: The blind, lepers, prisoners, immigrants, sailors, gipsies, patients in hospitals, Indians, Jews, Russians, Spanish, Mexicans, Italians, and many others;

4. Given a display for one week to each of the Home Agencies and to the Foreign Agencies;

5. Displayed for special birthdays: Luther, Tyndale, Washington, Lincoln, Bryan, etc., relating national and international men with the Bible;

6. Made use of special events, as Radio Week, Airplane Week, etc., making the Bible the center of the display.

We have interested promotional groups, as colporteurs and correspondents, the press, the radio, and friends in securing new suggestions and helping us with various displays.

Bible Sunday

From inquiries, orders and reports, Bible Sunday was quite generally observed throughout the Agency. The daily as well as the church press gave the Sunday generous notice. One paper, the *Pacific Methodist Advocate*, got out a special Bible Day edition, and others published syndicated and other articles promotional of the day. The magazine for the Spanish-speaking, *Nueva Senda*, got out a special Bible number. The churches, the denominational and non-denominational bookstores in various cities, and missions displayed the large, beautiful, and effective posters sent out by our Society.

We also sent literature and special announcements to all the editors of the religious press in our Agency; and also the church editors of the secular press to supplement those sent out from New York. We sent cuts received from New York to a selected list of editors of the religious press, and from them we have received favorable word. We also sent out postal cards to different interdenominational societies and organizations interested in the distribution of Scriptures, calling attention to the day and asking for co-operation.

Certain church officials made special effort to have their churches observe Bible Sunday. The archbishop of the diocese of California prepared a sermon for his missions, about fifty in all, and asked that they display the poster on the Bible in connection with his specially prepared sermon on the Bible.

In addition to reaching the public through personal effort, window display, extensive correspondence and printed pages, we gave special attention to broadcasting. KPO Station gave a special Bible Day service on December 4, with a sermon by the Rev. Stein, of the Lincoln Park Presbyterian Church, who prepared a sermon on Bible

work. This sermon going out by radio reached countless thousands throughout the limits of the Pacific Agency.

In the Northwest

The Rev. and Mrs. Eugene Murphy have again done a notable year's work. Mr. Murphy is superintendent of the Northwest Oriental Evangelization Society and, traveling extensively among the Japanese, he has had exceptional opportunity to aid in the work of Scripture distribution among the Japanese. He and Mrs. Murphy have during the year distributed over 25,000 volumes of Scriptures in about twenty-five languages. As Mr. Murphy speaks Japanese "like a native" and has the confidence and high regard of the Japanese official leaders, and has recently been to Japan, he has been able to address attentive audiences throughout the scattered Japanese communities.

Portland, Oregon

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bowie's work in the Northwest has been successful, as usual. Their home has been a beehive for Scripture distribution. They have sold and distributed this year 951 Bibles, 2,638 New Testaments, and 9,668 portions. Their spirit and service has attracted special publicity; and local papers, both religious and secular, have published their pictures and articles concerning their service in Portland, Oregon, and in the Northwest. They write:

"Many of the Testaments and Gospels were given away by those who purchased them. We also distributed many in missions, on the streets and in logging camps.

A Swear Word

"There was a lady in our home, a few days ago, who is teaching in an out-of-the-way district in eastern Oregon. She was telling us how ignorant some of the children were of the Bible. She had been telling them of Christmas, and reading to them Bible stories of Jesus, when one of them said, 'Oh! ain't it too bad that such a good man should be named a swear word.'"

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Johnson

These long-time servants of the Society have continuously kept their home in Healdsburg as a Bible subdepository, and supplied, as opportunity afforded, the nearby communities with the Word.

Jewish Work

Mr. Green has been able to continue his work among the Jews. He has given special attention to the Jews and the Russians of Los Angeles and vicinity. He speaks so as to sell the Scriptures in nine different languages and dialects. He is well known to many of the churches and missions in southern California, and has worked in the main centers from Seattle to San Diego.

Here is a typical month's report:

"Last month I visited 265 homes, traveled 430 miles, worked principally among the Jews in the east side of Los Angeles, but have also worked among the Russians, Spanish, Polish and Americans as I had opportunity. I have sold 436 Bibles, New Testaments, and portions. These sales are not much in dollars, as I am not working in churches and Sunday schools, but in the foreign districts from house to house. I sometimes meet with hardships and have been insulted for His sake, but, when I think of the persecution of the Apostles, then my burdens become light."

A Circus Colporteur

One may call Arthur C. Bond by that title, "A Circus Colporteur." He never misses a circus, and great spreading white tents spell opportunity to him. Performers, trainers, tentmen and keepers, clowns and attendants, all know and like Bond. He is a friend whom they trust; with kind and gentle words he brings the story of love and life to them. Many a heart is unburdened to him, and only kind words are given to this faithful colporteur to the neglected classes. Mr. Bond not only makes a specialty of circuses, but also of theaters, railroad camps, hobo camps and other classes on the byways. He finds much encouragement and some good soil for the seed in these isolated and, often, neglected classes.

Sacramento Bible House

Our old-time friend and faithful Bible worker, Roland H. Smith, a successful ranchman and a far-traveled Bible salesman, has settled in Sacramento, the capital of California, where he has established the "Sacramento Bible House." He is doing a large and important Bible work in this great center, and meeting a need among the foreign-speaking, as well as supplying the churches, the missions, and the English-speaking community. He writes:

"I believe we can do a great work among the foreigners of this section." And from his orders, Mr. Smith is doing just this thing. He has ordered Scriptures in German, Arabic, Chinese, Croatian, Greek, Dutch, Spanish, Swedish, Danish, Armenian, Russian, Hebrew, Finnish, Korean, Norwegian, Welsh, and Yiddish.

"A Ministering Angel"

That is what Mrs. E. C. Faulkner, deaconess and missionary to prisoners and lepers, has been called. It is the way many of the prisoners and outcasts think of her. She brings to them the Scriptures with understanding and sympathy that breaks down prejudices and disarms opposition, making even prison walls hallowed with a spiritual presence. Here are extracts from many letters written behind stone walls:

"There are times when some of us think we have not a friend in the world, and then you bring the wonderful message showing us how Jesus suffered and how, if we will only listen and follow his teachings, we can then become men of good principle, character and integrity. * * * Twelve years ago I drifted away from Christ and the church, and my life since has been one of wandering, pleasure-seeking and dissipation, I am sorry to confess. * * * I sincerely thank God for this short incarceration behind jail bars, which has placed me so that you could bring the Word of God to me again, and make me realize my folly during the last twelve years. After your talks I notice the majority of the men here are more serious, and that same evening there is an increased activity in the reading and discussing of the New Testament. You are doing a noble and wonderful work."

Lepers

Ever since my missionary days in India, where lepers were common beggars in the big markets and on the highways, I have had a special interest in these sufferers and social outcasts. In former years I visited their hospital in San Francisco and with joy brought to the score of lepers, speaking seven different languages, the story of Him whose healing word brought lepers their first cure and joy. Mrs. Faulkner was also a "ministering angel." How they loved her visits!

Since the United States Government moved these lepers to the one large hospital at Carville, La., it has been a great privilege to annually arrange for Mrs. Faulkner to visit the lepers from the Pacific Agency. They wait for her coming as men "wait for the morning." The full story of her visit to Carville was last year reported in the *Bible Society Record*.

Hospitals

We believe very few, if any, of the hospitals throughout the Pacific Agency were not visited by some Bible worker. Among these faithful, self-supporting and successful correspondents distributing Scriptures in hospitals has been John Nicholich. He writes:—

"I was enabled, by the help of the Lord, to visit over sixty hospitals and a few jails, where I distributed over 20,000 Gospels, besides Bibles and New Testaments, of which I did not keep an account. The work is very great, and more visitors are needed in this field. But it is very expensive. Many a time I give my last penny for the work. I find many people who have never read the Bible. I visited the hospitals and jails in twelve counties. I am so glad the Lord placed me in this work. I witness the results of His love, the pleasure the people find in reading the Word of God. Many times I find the people about to pass away, and I bring them the words of eternal life and tell them of the Lord Jesus who is ready to forgive

and to save, and this knowledge helps them. Quite often they ask me to pray for them—which I gladly do. Many foreigners speak but little English, and yet it is wonderful how they get to understand the Bible through the light it brings them. I have the love of the Lord in my heart for the sick people and a message for them of eternal life. I hope everyone who loves the Lord and his Word will pray for this work."

Work for the Seamen

There are a number of organizations and individuals at work among the seamen at the various ports—seamen's institutes, seamen's rests, Salvation Army, Harbor Light, Christian Endeavors, chaplains, and others with whom we have cooperated. Among the organizations we have supplied with Scriptures is the Immanuel Mission to Seamen. They have carried on a very wide and extensive work to the seamen of the Seven Seas. Not only in the great San Francisco Harbor and other harbors on the Pacific coast, but through foreign representatives, it has worked in over ten foreign ports and in some seventy-four languages.

Mr. Oscar Zimmerman gives a most encouraging report of this work; for to many of these seamen the Word comes as the "compass of life," as the "anchor to the soul," "the bright and morning star," the "haven of rest."

Mr. W. A. James, a most interested correspondent through the years, made an overseas trip last year to recuperate his health. After his return he continued the distribution of the Word. He says:

A Good Word for the Young People

"I have visited eight towns among the citrus and manufacturing districts. There are many homes here without Bibles. I visited about 5,000 homes, and some were very cordial and requested prayer. I find that the young people of school age are generally eager to get Gospels, and I feel that my best work has been the young people to whom I have distributed Gospels."

Golden Seed

As reported some years ago, members of certain women's clubs in California agreed that each year, in the winter season, when the rains give better promise of growth, they will, in their California travels, carry and scatter, from railway trains and automobiles on the highways, the seeds of the Golden Poppy flowers, so as to make the visitors to California and others travel along flowered "paths of gold." Such are the correspondents who carry and scatter the precious seed of the Kingdom along the line of travels. Among these is Miss Grace Nichols, of San Francisco, who has been a most active worker, distributing, over a range of travel, two thousand five hundred volumes of Scriptures in a score of languages. Every Gospel

was carefully and prayerfully sown. How rich and golden will be the fruitage of such service!

A. C. Deckelman

Mr. A. C. Deckelman, associated for a number of years with the Pacific Agency, both as a colporteur and in the office, and favorably known to uncounted thousands by his broadcasting of the Scriptures, was married in the summer of 1926 and, with his bride, spent nearly a year traveling and visiting the great cities in the East and the main countries of Europe. Everywhere Mr. Deckelman went he distributed, by special gifts, Scriptures to the leading statesmen and to civic leaders. These Scriptures were cordially welcomed and received.

An Episcopalian Worker

Mr. W. S. Gibson, of San Diego, has been one of the earnest and faithful distributors of the Word in his home missionary work. He writes:

"In California large numbers of people scattered up and down the mountains and living in logging camps hear of Him but rarely. I have just now spent four months in the logging camps and lumber towns of Oregon. I have been able to distribute 3,500 Gospels to Chinese, Japanese, Filipinos, Mexicans, Portuguese, Italians, Frenchmen, Swedes, Bohemians, Croatians, Serbians, Slovenians, Greeks, Jews, and a few Americans. Miles and miles of remote country roads have been tramped over, and Gospels have been handed out at every store, café, laundry, gambling joint, section houses, jails, poor farms, and county hospitals." Mr. Gibson retains his membership in the Protestant Episcopal Church, the church of his fathers, but he has made the unchurched his parish.

Foreigners Pleased

Mr. Allen C. Dunham, of Los Angeles, writes: "Most of the Gospels purchased were for Mexicans, who give us good attention. We find many Mexicans with no Bible in their home. The penny Gospels enable us to give out the Word of God more plentifully than otherwise.

"On ships we use the Gospels in all languages. We find that foreigners are so pleased to get the books in their own language. Some have come to the Saviour through reading the Gospels, and have joyously told us as we met them later. May God give you many souls for your faithful, consecrated work, enabling so many people to give out the Word of God itself."

In the San Joaquin Valley

Among the correspondents in the San Joaquin Valley Bernard Privat, of Stockton, Calif., for a number of years has done special

Bible work for children in the cities and in the outlying sections. Mr. Privat says:

"This has been a blessed year in every way. The little one-cent Gospels and the Book of Proverbs are great little 'preachers' to put into the hands of our newsboys, schoolgirls, young men and mechanics, along the byways and hedges. These Scriptures bring sunshine into the dark corners of the great cities."

A. R. Jackson

A most earnest, faithful personal worker of the Southwest has been Mr. A. R. Jackson, of Los Angeles. He has traveled to twenty different towns, visited thousands of homes, finding some hundreds of these homes without Bibles, and has supplied many of the homes with Scriptures either by sale or gift.

Among the Portuguese

Mr. John Rodriguez, at Newman, California, has been a self-sacrificing correspondent among the Portuguese, of whom he says, "It is hard to realize how neglected these people are here in California. They have very few workers among them." The Lord has blessed Mr. Rodriguez and his labors among the Portuguese, using him in bringing the open Bible to hundreds.

Among the German-speaking

W. A. S. Mueller, of Portland, Oregon, has done valued work in the Northwest among the German people and others. He writes: "I visited during the year eight towns and nine villages in Oregon, and three towns and four villages in Washington, selling and distributing English and German Scriptures, and seeking, by personal work, to lead souls to know Christ, the living Word."

Mr. H. E. Thomas has done a large personal work and Scripture distribution among the aliens and immigrants in Los Angeles, San Pedro, Long Beach, and other cities. Although Mr. Thomas works for a living, he says: "I give all the time possible to do personal work on the streets, in the four penal institutions, and many other places, giving out Gospels and doing many other things that arise in this work, and glad, yes, eager to do it." Mr. Thomas has distributed 479 Bibles and Testaments and 600 Gospels.

Cooperation in the Public Schools

Unique doorstep Bible reading classes have been established in various districts in northern California. These have been successfully continued and extended the past year by Mr. Riley O. Johnson, of Chico, California, their director. And this year over a thousand Gospels and New Testaments were distributed to children who first read each of the four Gospels and then received a New Testament.

"Some of the public school teachers permit the children to read the Gospels and Testaments during their spare time in school, and often the smaller children get their parents to read to them at home," says Mr. Johnson. He further tells us, "Much house-to-house calling has been done, enlisting grown-ups to join in the program of the evangelical churches in the United States of America in reading a different Bible book each month."

Mr. Thomas Judd

This independent, self-supporting Thibetan missionary, whom I met twenty years ago in Darjeeling, India, on the border of Thibet, has again, as through all the years, traveled many miles, pushed a Bible cart and carried a satchel with Scriptures in many languages. He has, as usual, painted some sixty Scripture signs on fences and rocks, has sold and distributed Scriptures in many foreign languages in the cities, as well as in the isolated and out-of-the-way places.

Wayside Pulpit

A Roumanian, an employee of the street railway company, buys the New Testaments and Gospels, which he places in a rack in the waiting room for street car conductors and motermen. From time to time he has to replenish the supply, since they are free. He says many of the men will read until time for their runs, and then return the books to the racks; while others will carefully slip a Gospel or a New Testament into their pocket to read at their leisure. He says the Gospels are more frequently taken and read than are the tracts.

Saved by a Gospel

A well-dressed Italian came into the Pacific Agency and bought four Italian New Testaments and Psalms. We asked him if he knew of the little one-cent Gospels of St. John in Italian. With a smile on his face, he replied, "Oh, yes; I was saved three years ago by reading one of those little books. When I came here some one gave me one of those little books, and I read it and was saved. I now give them to others."

On Wheels

Captain G. L. Hall is an independent colporteur, an evangelist, of McMinnville, Oregon. Captain Hall has worked in neglected and isolated sections, and, with his car, has traveled last year over 4,000 miles, always carrying with him the Scriptures, which have helped to make effective, permanent missionary work.

Hawaii

The hub of the Pacific, and potentially the hotbox of internationalism, here as nowhere else the spokes of Orientalism and Occidentalism converge. It is the world's chief laboratory of mingling reli-

gions. The result will have a direct bearing upon our nation and upon all the East. Politically our nation is awakened to Hawaii's importance. Some of the most able and forward-minded educators and political leaders made Hawaii the center of an international conference for those nations bordering upon the Pacific. But, religiously, our nation is yet to be awakened to the importance of this Verdun on the frontier battle line of home missions.

In Bible distribution we have had the cordial cooperation of the Hawaiian board and the organized religious forces on the islands — Methodist Episcopal, Episcopal, Christian, and others. The Hawaiian board has had a long, historical relationship with our Society, and continues to carry forward the chief Bible distribution, selling and distributing in more than a score of languages.

In Honolulu, Mr. Henley has continued doing a splendid work in Gospel distribution in the hospitals of the city and vicinity. He has distributed Scriptures in Ilocano, Tagalog, Portuguese, Chinese, Roumanian, Japanese, English, Korean, and other languages.

Alaska

The missionary forces in Alaska are scattered and face great difficulty in Bible distribution. But faithful pastors and missionaries have done what they could with meager resources and a limited appropriation to carry the Word to the Bibleless. The Episcopalians, Methodists, and Presbyterians are the principal organized missionary forces. Several years ago our own colporteur made a successful Bible campaign in Alaska, and the time is ripe for another aggressive movement in this vast and needy field.

Bookstores

We have this year secured more successful cooperation with the denominational, interdenominational and general bookstores and supply houses scattered throughout the Pacific Agency. Presbyterian, Methodist, Congregational, Baptist and Adventist bookstores have not only sold our Scriptures, but have exhibited our posters and have distributed our literature. These, with the general bookstores, have helped to supply the Bible-seeking public with Scriptures. But it is true today, as in the days of Christ, one can not wait until men come seeking, one must *go* and *find them*.

Best Workers

So our best and most necessary work has been done by the faithful colporteurs and Bible-loving correspondents and voluntary workers, who have traveled over this great Pacific Agency from Canada, a thousand miles to the north, to the Mexican border, over six hundred miles to the south. Many of them have worked sacrificially, denied themselves of the common comforts of life, faced indiffer-

ence, prejudice, and even persecution, to bring the eternal and life-giving Word to those who, perchance, never would have had the Bible, had they not brought it. We pray to be able to give, where needed, a larger commission to these worthy, heroic workers.

We wish we could name and tell of the good work of every one of this noble band; but we can now but mention a few of them. Among the Armenians have been Messrs. Boyajian, Iplikjian, Kemelyan, and Zakarian; among the Greeks, Messrs. Band, Constantine, Dictos, Marcantonatos, and Zavos; among the Finnish, Messrs. Ojala, Nevala, Saarinan, and Kuivala; among the Japanese, Messrs. Davis, Toga, Nozaki, Oishi, and Kobayashi; among the Spanish, Mrs. Inostroza, Mrs. Jiminez, Miss Parrot, Messrs. Glover, Valencia, Orozoco, Royer, Cobos, and Lopez.

Needs

There is special opportunity for new colportage work among the awakened one hundred thousand Chinese, and an equal number of Japanese; among the eighty thousand keen, knowledge-thirsting Filipino newcomers to the Pacific coast; among the thousands of poor and neglected Indians, who are turning away dissatisfied from the old superstitions with a new longing for spiritual, thirst-quenching religion; among the nearly three hundred thousand Spanish-speaking Latin-Americans who have flocked through the gates now closed to Europeans; to say nothing of the colportage needs among the scores of other nationalities. We sincerely pray for more funds to meet the demands; but more than this, we pray the Lord to send more laborers into the fields "white unto harvest."

Though regretting failures and limitations, the joy of seeing increased interest, of securing greater cooperation, of a brighter dawn above the horizon, remains, and we close this report, as we began it, with a song in the heart:

Sing them over again to me,
Wonderful words of Life;
Let me more of their beauty see,
Wonderful words of Life.
Words of life and beauty,
Teach me faith and duty:
Beautiful words, wonderful words of Life.

NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS



SCRIPTURES were supplied during the year in eight of the languages of North American Indians: Arapahoe, Cherokee, Choctaw, Dakota, Muskogee, Navaho, Ojibwa, and Seneca. The number of volumes in each language was not large. Increasingly, the younger generations are using English, and the call for Scriptures in these various Indian languages gradually decreases. As in recent years, the most direct service was rendered by cooperation with the committee of the Home Missions Council and the Council of Women for Home Missions, by supplying through them Scriptures in English for the pupils in schools for Indian children.

FOREIGN AGENCIES



THE reports of the Foreign Agencies are presented in the order of their relation and geographical position to the United States. The date of organization together with the names of the Agency Secretaries at the time this report goes to press and dates of appointment are printed herewith for record and reference:

Agency	Established	Agency Secretary	Appointed
West Indies	1882, José Marcial-Dorado, Ph.D.,	Havana, Cuba	1918
Mexico	1878, H. T. Marroquin, Mexico City*		1928
Caribbean	1892, Rev. Raymond R. Gregory, Cristobal, C.Z.		1920
Upper Andes	1919, Rev. R. H. Milligan, D.D., Apartado 407, Lima, Peru		1927
La Plata	1864, Rev. Paul Penzotti, Buenos Aires		1921
Brazil	1876, Rev. Hugh C. Tucker, D.D., Rio de Janeiro		1887
Levant	1836, Rev. J. Oscar Boyd, D.D., Constantinople, Turkey†		1926
Arabic-Levant	1921, William S. Strong, Cairo, Egypt‡		1927
Philippines	1899, Rev. G. Bruce Cameron, Manila		1921
Siam	1890, Rev. Robert Irwin, Bangkok		1912
China	1876, Rev. G. Carleton Lacy, D.D., Shanghai		1921
Japan	1876, Rev. Karl E. Aurell, Tokyo§		1927

*Appointed in charge in 1927.

†Appointed to Arabic-Levant Agency in 1921.

‡Appointed Acting Agency Secretary in 1926.

§Appointed Acting Agency Secretary in 1918.

WEST INDIES AGENCY

The Agency for the West Indies, established in 1882, embraces Cuba, Porto Rico, Haiti, Santo Domingo, the Virgin Islands, and the French islands of Martinique and Guadeloupe. José Marcial-Dorado, Ph.D., is the Agency Secretary, with headquarters at 126 San Miguel Street, Havana, Cuba.

The circulation for the year 1927 was 8,749 Bibles, 5,000 Testaments, and 58,520 portions, making a total of 72,269 volumes. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 1,189,364 volumes. The distribution in 1927 was carried on by 53 colporteurs, 148 correspondents, and 26 volunteers.



THE transformation of a whole island from voodooism to Christianity within two years is a part of the inspiring story of the West Indies Agency. Preaching stations, primary schools, and Bibles have replaced fetishism and serpent-god worship, and 3,000 people are candidates for church membership, out of a population of only 12,000. And this is but one of many of the interesting narratives of progress in this Agency during the year. How "one Bible in every nine minutes of work" is sold in Havana; how the Bible is getting new recognition through publicity in the theater, so that "whether in pretense or in truth, Christ is preached"; how the Scriptures are read aloud to workers in tobacco factories; how places of amusement, stores, and barbers' shops are centers of Scripture distribution; how the Bible has been brought into centers of culture; these and other evidences of effective activity make up a report of great interest.

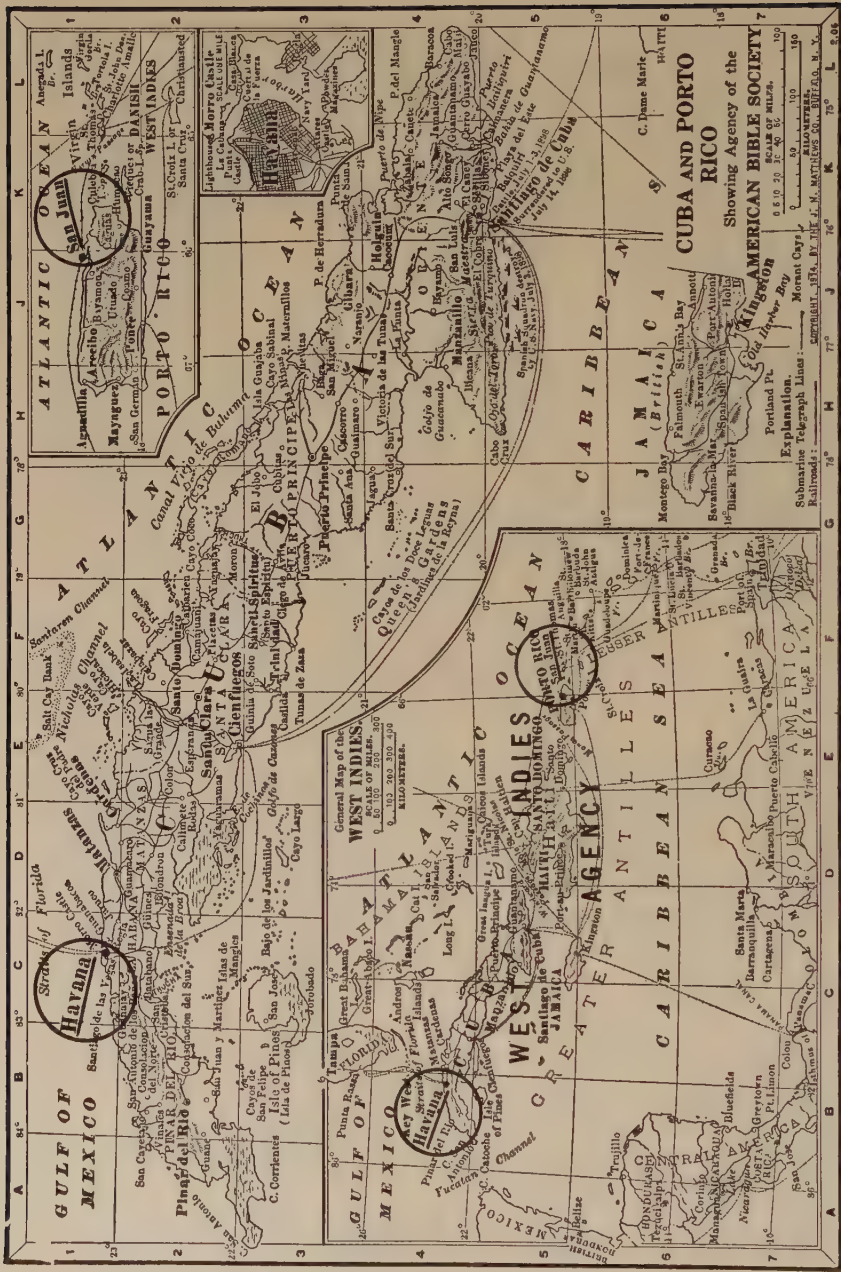
The work of distribution and circulation of the Bible in the West Indies during 1927 has brought out four points which represent four distinct advancements:

First—Progress in the towns: 1,117 more Bibles sold here than in 1926;

Second—Progress in the country: 402 more Bibles being sold in the country over 1926;

Third—Progress in the missions: orders from the churches and correspondents being 12½ percent in excess of those for 1926;

Fourth—Progress in the foreign fields: the total number of Bibles being 50 percent more than in 1926.



GULF OF MEXICO

Havana

Santo Domingo

Puerto Rico

San Juan

San Pedro de Macoris

Sanchez

San Juan de los Rios

San Juan de los Rios

San Juan de los Rios

San Juan de los Rios

San Juan de los Rios

CUBA AND PORTO RICO

Showing Agency of the AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

Expansive Agency of the AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

Expansive Agency of the AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

General Map of the WEST INDIES

SCALE OF MILES

SCALE OF KILOMETERS

SCALE OF NAUTICAL MILES

SCALE OF NAUTICAL KILOMETERS

SCALE OF NAUTICAL MILES

SCALE OF NAUTICAL KILOMETERS

SCALE OF NAUTICAL MILES

SCALE OF NAUTICAL KILOMETERS

SCALE OF NAUTICAL MILES

SCALE OF NAUTICAL KILOMETERS

Our distribution was as follows: Bibles, 8,749; Testaments, 5,000; portions, 58,520; making a total circulation of 72,269 volumes, with a value of \$8,379.34. Added to \$4,620.66 cash in hand, this sum of \$13,000 remained in the West Indies territory for the payment of salaries to six permanent colporteurs working full time on Bible work, and the payment of commissions to 47 part-time colporteurs. Out of this sum were also paid the commissions and discounts to 217 correspondents and workers in the churches and missions, traveling expenses for the colporteurs and Secretary; also shipping charges, office expenses, customs and other taxes. With \$13,000, together with \$1,300 received in offerings in the field, the urgent needs of three nations have been met—Cuba, Haiti, and the Dominican Republic; also two American possessions—Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands; two French colonies—Martinique and Guadeloupe; further, various small British islands which were unable to obtain supplies from Europe and sought assistance from this Agency. Although it is generally admitted that \$14,300 divided among the seven regions mentioned only permit a small distribution for each district, still the amount of work done by the workers of the American Bible Society, with the aid of God, is most creditable.

CUBA

Bibles have been supplied to the churches and correspondents of the following Christian denominations: Adventist, Baptist, both Eastern and Western, Episcopalian, Friends, Methodist, Presbyterian, Salvation Army, and Christian Science. Bibles have also been furnished to 13 colleges of these denominations and to the following societies: Christian Endeavor, Sunday-school Society, and the Women's Temperance Association. Apart from the religious field, Bibles have been supplied to 5 public libraries, 11 schools and 16 social clubs.

PORTO RICO

Through denominational ministers, correspondents, and colporteurs, Bibles have been supplied to the eleven following denominations: Christian Alliance, Baptist, Congregational, Disciples of Christ, Episcopalian, United Brothers, Christian Church, Lutheran, Methodist, Episcopalian, and Pentecostal. Outside the religious field Bibles have been supplied to the patients of the tuberculosis sanatorium, to the inmates in 3 prisons, and to 6 public libraries and 5 social clubs.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Bibles have been furnished to the evangelical churches in the southern portion of the republic, to the Free Methodist churches in the north, to 2 schools, one seminary, and one hospital. Outside the religious field Bibles were supplied to 2 public libraries, 3 clubs,

and 4 national societies—the Red Cross, the Reporters' Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Teachers' Society.

HAITI

Bibles were supplied to the following denominations: Adventist, Baptist, Episcopalian, and Methodist. Besides the churches, they were supplied to 2 libraries, 2 social clubs, and 6 government offices.

VIRGIN ISLANDS

Bibles were furnished to several churches, Lutheran, Episcopalian, Presbyterian, Baptist, and Methodist; to 2 Jewish synagogues, and 2 Christian associations—one for men, and the other for women.

MARTINIQUE

There is no church of any organized denomination in this French colony. Groups of Bible readers collect in some localities and are trying to get some French-speaking American mission workers to go and work among them. The French Evangelistic Church, although it has sent some workers from France, for the time being has not been able, up to now, to keep up the work of a permanent church. The result is that God's Word is chiefly being preached by the workers of the American Bible Society. In 1927, 137 families in the country, and 221 in the towns, were supplied with Bibles. One library, 3 government offices, 11 commercial establishments, and 2 clubs were also supplied.

GUADELOUPE

As in the case with Martinique, so according to the colporteurs there are no organized denominational churches in this island. There are, however, a few groups of Christians waiting patiently for the arrival of some missionary. Seventeen families in the country, and 42 in the villages, were supplied with the Bibles.

The Four Most Important Campaigns—In the Ports

In the ports of St. Thomas, Santo Domingo, San Juan, Port-au-Prince, and especially and more regularly in Havana, on the arrival and sailing of boats a colporteur is there to offer a Bible to the passengers, and even to the seamen. The experience obtained is that the seaman is more eager to get the book than the traveler or tourist. By this means the Bible has been distributed in 14 different languages.

In the Towns

The work in the towns, principally in Cuba, and especially in Havana, has been continued as in the previous year among the social and commercial classes. Public saloons or bars, places of amusement and vice, were supplied with 347 Bibles, paid for by the owners

or even the employees; 1,362 were taken by the clients using these establishments. During this year 278 chauffeurs over and above the 461 of last year bought the Bible, and 1,200 more grocery, dry-goods, boot and hat stores took it. A two months' campaign among the barbers' shops resulted in 103 Bibles being acquired by the barbers. One other very strange campaign was made among the street hawkers, with the result that 87 Bibles and Testaments were distributed.

In the Country Places

Cottages and workmen's and farm laborers' homes visited in the different islands numbered 3,812, sugar mills 93, tobacco plantations and factories 109. A very interesting custom in the tobacco factories is the reading aloud, by a man, of the current newspapers, in order to keep the workers at their work and at the same time to let them hear the news of the day. We are very pleased to say that our workers have been permitted several times to read the Bible to them, with such success that many times they have been asked to repeat their readings.

In the Foreign Colonies

Not all the people in the West Indies Agency territory are Spanish-speaking, as is the case in Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Dominican Republic; nor are they all French-speaking, as in Haiti, Martinique, and Guadeloupe; nor English or Danish, as in the Virgin Isles; there are also large colonies of Syrians, Poles, Chinese, and Italians, and even of Germans, Americans, Jews and Russians, though in smaller quantities. There is an organized Chinese Presbyterian church in Havana, with a qualified native pastor. All these colonies are visited from time to time by a native worker of this Agency, and some times by a native worker working in conjunction with this office. During these visits orders are taken for Bibles in these different languages. All the individual gifts that we collect for Bible work are made annually by many people of these different colonies, and especially from Spanish centers.

Work in the Social and Intellectual Classes

A part of the first six months of the year were devoted by us in continuing our visits among centers of culture, such as schools, social clubs, workmen's and commercial societies. Five conferences were given in such places on themes chiefly bearing on the spiritual and religious side of education. Without having a public character seventeen talks were given to families of members. During the last six months this work had to be suspended, owing to the fact that we had to be absent through leave of absence for family reasons and vacation furlough.

Interesting Words from One of Our Most Successful Colporteurs

Mr. V. Lopez, a former Methodist minister, writes:—

"There are many people, both Christians and non-Christians, who have been astounded at the enormous sales and circulation of the Bible which we are having in Havana. One in the faith remarked: 'It appears incredible that, after twenty-five years of selling Bibles in Havana, you have in less than one and a half years to sell such a great quantity of Bibles—to sell *"one Bible in every 9 minutes of work."*' I answered this brother: 'You are right, and it appears incredible and would be impossible if it depended upon my single effort. But all this is possible undoubtedly because we have God's help. I have been gladdened daily to see the faces of those obtaining the Bible, as it is in them that one notices reflected materialism and corruption. Poor evil-looking women, and even men well known to be wicked, have bought Bibles. I am at first surprised, and often I ask myself: What can it all be? What is happening? Is Jesus of Nazareth passing by? A few days ago I saw, in a café, a man with tears in his eyes. I offered him a Bible; but he, pretending not to hear my first words, refused my offer. I insisted, and we began to talk and, eventually, to read together. He then said: 'That book is quite different from what I thought it was, or from what I had been told it was. I feel I have now discovered a reading that is going to wake up my spirit.'

"The distribution in the whole of the island of Cuba, and especially in Havana, seems to have been enhanced, during the last years, in a visible and powerful manner. Recently the influence of the Bible reached the theater, as, in a comedy called 'The Salvation of Cuba,' the Bible is spoken of with due respect, and the public heard many evenings, in one popular theater, that 'it is possible to regenerate Cuba, as the Protestants say.'

"One man bought a Bible from me in the street and said: 'There is no doubt that you are selling many Bibles, as I have heard it spoken about by actors in the theater.' Already over 900 chauffeurs have bought the Bible or the New Testament. Either the Bible or the New Testament is to be found in the side pockets or on the seats of an automobile, a truck or even in a trolley car. In less than a year and a half a Bible or a New Testament can be seen in the hands of over 3,398 people, among whom are professional and trades people, from the humble cobbler working in the doorway of some house, the street hawker and wandering lottery ticket seller, to the doctor or the famous lawyer. Never, until now, has it been possible to say with so much reason, that the distribution of the Bible in these territories is a good seed falling on fertile soil."

From the Oldest of Our Sub-Agents

The Rev. A. F. P. Turnbull, of Port-au-Prince, Haiti, says:—

"During the year frequent visits have been made to Gonave Island, a large island 50 miles long by 12 miles wide, in the Bay of Port-au-Prince, about 28 miles from the main land. On this island a great work has been accomplished by the Baptist minister of Saint Marc, who called upon me to help him, with the result that seventeen missionary stations have been established, with a preaching place and a primary school in each. Thus 3,000 believers have been enrolled as members of our congregation. These are all candidates for membership; in fact, the whole island is Protestantized. The inhabitants, who number about 12,000 and who were heathen or voodooists, are leaving their fetishism and their worship of the great serpent-god, and all are becoming believers in Christ.

"They will have nothing to do with Romanism. Romanism has visited the island for the last hundred years, and built, in several coast towns, little thatched churches, and made the people pay taxes for their religion. But it has in no way enlightened or instructed the people. Up to two years ago, they were as voodooist as they were one hundred years ago. Now things are very different. In all the stations scattered in different parts of the island, there are, not only preaching places, but primary schools, where the children are being educated. At the central station, we have erected a building covered with galvanized iron sheeting, capable of holding 3,000 people, and here we had a mass meeting for three days. To these hungering souls I preached the Word of God, and distributed gratuitously 2,000 Gospels, and sold for next to nothing 200 Testaments and 100 Bibles, to those who were able to read. They are all anxious to learn to read and are under instruction.

"Now this great awakening on the part of the inhabitants of Gonave Island has caused much opposition from the Roman Catholics. Several bishops have quite recently visited the island and tried in every way to win back the people, but without success. They actually had our chief local preacher, a native of the islands, arrested and kept in prison for two weeks, accusing him of turning the people against the government and teaching falsehood. This was a terrible moment for our members. The Baptist minister went over at once and asked that the man be tried before the Haitian justice of the peace, and, as this was refused him, he came to Port-au-Prince to see me. We went to report the matter to the Commander of the American Forces here, and got the man released at once, and the chief officer of Gonave Island, who refused us justice, recalled.

"This created a great impression on the people of the island, and our work has been protected ever since. But this opposition on the part of Roman Catholics has spread to the mainland, and, in the

capital and all the towns of Haiti, Protestantism is openly attacked. All this makes it more imperative on our part to spread the gospel among the people, and it behooves me to make an appeal, through you, to the Bible Society to send me as soon as possible more books."

Leaflet Propaganda

The distribution of our Biblical leaflets, which had such a large success during previous years, was continued this year; 20,000 being distributed gratuitously and 5,000 sold at a cent each. We are preparing to print next year 50,000 copies, with new readings and interesting data on the Bible. Of these 25,000, 18,000 were distributed in the country districts and 7,000 in the towns.

Two Important Opinions Worthy of Consideration by the Ardent North-American Christian

We held a conference on Bible reading in a workmen's club, dealing with the importance this book had on the education of the people. The following day a very prominent lawyer, a director and leader of the workmen, came to our office, and the following conversation took place:

"I had the pleasure of listening to you last night, and consider that the work being done by the American Bible Society is manifest, not only for the good aim it has, but also for the good results achieved. You certainly must be spending a great deal of money." I answered him: "All this work of distribution, circulation, personal attention, traveling, etc., has been carried out in the seven territories of the Caribbean Sea with a total cost of \$14,000." He answered me with surprise, "Friend, the work you are doing is of such magnitude that one would think you spent at least \$60,000."

This gentleman was correct in making his calculation. With \$14,000 we are not able to sprinkle the field very abundantly. We are hoping that not many years will pass before the gifts of the American people for the American Bible Society will be increased to such an extent that our Society will be able to devote to the West Indies, not \$13,000, but the \$35,000 required to enable us to attend the urgent needs for Bibles and colporteurs in the seven territories.

In the steamship, while making a trip to Spain last summer, I met a group of North-American teachers of both sexes. I was asked about the work of the American Bible Society in the West Indies. Some of the teachers who are fully aware of the work being done by the Society, when they heard of the small quantity of money set apart for this work, said: "Undoubtedly the Bible Society must have God's blessing, as to do so much with so little money proves that it is the work of God and not of man."

MEXICO AGENCY

The Mexico Agency was established in 1878. It covers the Republic of Mexico. Mr. H. T. Marroquin, Gante No. 5, Mexico City, Mexico, is in charge.

The circulation for the year 1927 was 9,592 Bibles, 3,984 Testaments, and 33,931 portions, making a total of 47,507 volumes. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 1,652,850 volumes. The distribution in 1927 was carried on by 36 colporteurs, 458 correspondents, and 49 volunteers.



FOR the first time in the forty-nine years' history of the Mexico Agency, the report has been written by a native Mexican. For this reason, as well as because of the character of the report itself, the account of another year of Bible work in our neighbor republic will be read with special interest, and with the feeling that the work has been in good hands. Mr. Marroquin is a choice spirit, who commends the gospel he proclaims and wins the co-operation of his fellow workers in the churches of Mexico. On the invitation of those in charge and the suggestion of Christian leaders in Mexico, he attended the Jerusalem Missionary Conference. He is secretary of the National Council of the Evangelical Churches of Mexico.

The resignation of the Rev. A. H. Mellen as Secretary of the Bible Agency was not because he had grown tired of us Mexicans or had ceased to love us. On the contrary, we had full assurance of his love and interest; but, in view of the new regulations in regard to foreign ministers, he thought it best to resign, and the Board allowed his native assistant, the writer, to take charge of the work until a permanent Secretary should be appointed. Although unworthy of the honor, we thank God for the privilege of joyously doing all in our power to meet this great responsibility.

Visiting the Field

On account of increased duties, we could not be absent from the office so long a time, nor cover so vast a territory as was done during 1926. However, we had the advantage of visiting 56 churches of different denominations during a journey of seventy-three days, covering a little over 4,000 miles, principally by rail, in fifteen

states of the Republic. We visited 8 mission schools and 2 seminaries; we attended two conventions, one national and the other regional; we were present at two annual conferences and at 6 Bible institutes. In all these different churches and gatherings the opportunity to speak was presented, and the number of public talks we gave amounted to ninety. We thank God for the open doors in this interdenominational work, and we can but wish for time and means to visit all of our pastors, missionaries, teachers, lay workers and colporteurs and bid them Godspeed in the name of the Bible Agency.

Bible Distribution

During the year we have distributed, through our colporteurs, correspondents and the office, 9,592 Bibles, 3,984 New Testaments, and 33,931 separate Gospels, Book of Acts, and the Proverbs, making a total of 47,507 volumes. We should add to this 113 Bibles, 41 New Testaments and 280 portions that were lost in the mail. You will notice that the number of volumes of the Scriptures distributed is a little less than during 1926, when the total reached 48,299. Nevertheless, we sold more copies of the whole Bible this year than we did last year. We thank God for what we have been able to do among our people, who, with all their might, are laboring for liberty; and since He promises that His Word shall not return unto Him void, we are hopeful that many may find the true freedom in Christ Jesus through the copies of His written Word that have been sent out.

From our office and depository the following letters, packages, circulars, etc., have gone out: 1,616 letters; 2,800 circulars and programs; 4,541 mail packages; 4,500 announcement leaflets; 2,000 catalogs; 5,000 calendar-cards, and 38,000 tracts. We have used twenty-four pages and a special whole number of the interdenominational weekly paper, *El Mundo Cristiano*, for articles and notices relative to the Bible Agency. The denominational organs have also received and published some of the material which is being sent to the above-mentioned paper, and have often carried our announcements and advertisements.

The Colporteurs' Institute

This institute, which we are holding each year, has proven a strong factor in our work in general; for it is not only helpful to us, who bear the responsibility of the Agency, and to the colporteurs, but also has been a stimulus to the evangelical work in the cities where it is held. For the colporteurs these institutes are invaluable in teaching them how to study the Bible systematically and how to use it practically in winning souls. It is also a school in methods; as they exchange experiences and discuss methods of dealing with particular cases. The Christian fellowship and spiritual ties are not

the least among the advantages; for these humble, sacrificing servants of God are enabled to return to their respective fields of labor with fresh inspiration and renewed zeal. The 1927 institute was held in Saltillo and was characterized, as the others have been, by deep spirituality and blessed fellowship.

Our Colporteurs

We have had 36 workers during the year, although several of them only worked a part of the year. The sum total of their Bible distribution is as follows: 5,245 Bibles, 2,464 New Testaments, and 18,809 portions, making a grand total of 26,518 volumes.

We continue with twenty-five on our list of colporteurs for 1928; all are men, with the exception of one, who is a blind woman, and she stands at the head of the list in the number of Bibles sold.

We have succeeded in helping a number of our colporteurs by having the mission or church with which they are associated, and in whose territory they work, pay them a fixed salary. We are also striving to have a systematic distribution of our men over the Republic, and to have representatives of the different denominations; but we are still lacking a number, in order to carry out our plan.

We believe it will be of interest to include in this report some of the many interesting experiences of our colporteurs. We will give the incidents as they have narrated them.

Why the Images Were Thrown into the Fire

"In the town of Teabo there are two families who recently accepted the gospel and were converted. A few days ago I met the father of one of these families, and he said, 'Sir, that which is worthless ought to be destroyed, and that is the reason why we have thrown all of our images into the fire. Now we want the Bible and Bible pictures, so that we can instruct ourselves in the truth.' We are now having services in this home. I assure you, Brother, that both of these families were fanatical Romanists.

A Word in Season

"A few days ago I met a friend in the street, who is noted for his scepticism. I said to him very abruptly, 'My friend, you may be sure that those who are now indifferent about their soul's salvation will find no help in "the third woe" (Rev. 11:14).' At once he began to get interested in 'the woes,' and the result was that he bought a Bible. He has now abandoned his scepticism and has accepted many of the eternal truths of this sacred book."—*Mauricio Herrera, Mérida, Yuc.*

"That I Might by All Means Save Some"

An experience of our blind Bible woman:

"'Would you like to buy this book? It is the Sacred Scripture,

the book in which God speaks; it shows us the way of salvation or eternal life.'

"I have many books.'

"Yes, you may have all the books in the world, but in none of them will you find the way of salvation, because there is only one Book in which God has revealed himself to humanity. This is the book which the Prophets and Apostles wrote under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, and they wrote only this one book, and it is called the Bible or the Holy Scriptures.'

"But it is a Protestant book.'

"Do you think that Jesus Christ came to save only the Protestants?"

"But you must understand that I am a Roman Catholic.'

"And do you think that for this reason you are excluded from the salvation which Christ offers?"

"But another reason is that I haven't any money to buy it.'

"You can examine it if you wish; it costs nothing to look at it.'

"But what advantage have I in seeing it?"

"You have the privilege of knowing that there is a Book in which God speaks, which shows us the way of salvation or eternal life, which teaches that by grace we are saved and that we have "a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." If I should tell you that, in a certain part of this city they were giving away handsome lots, you would hasten to that place in order to get one of the best, wouldn't you?"

"Of course I would.'

"Well, don't you think it is better to be the owner of a "mansion in the skies," where you can live through all eternity, than to own one here which you will soon have to leave?"

"Well, you may let me see the book.'

"After he had turned the leaves a few moments, he said, 'Truly, it is a beautiful book, and I should like to have it; but, the truth is, I have no money; for my sales have been very bad. But, if you would be willing to take two watermelons in payment, I'll take the book now.'

"I am so anxious that all should become interested in the Holy Scriptures, that I am willing to take whatever they are able to pay; and if this is all you can do, I accept it.'

"Then I took up my load, and they were so heavy that I wished I could sell watermelons, as well as Bibles. I had to hire someone to carry them for me, and I wondered what I should do with them. I then remembered that in the morning I had a visit from a little boy, one of nine children, and he was taking a collection to help build a church. I encouraged him in his good work by sending him the best one of the watermelons, and the other we enjoyed in our home."—*Guadalupe Rosillo, Mexico City, Mex.*

Harvesting Gospel Seed

"About five years ago I went on a propaganda trip, hoping, by the help of God, to do something in the towns of Jalacingo, Altotonga, Teziutlán, and other places. It was virgin soil; for in none of these places had they ever heard the gospel, excepting a few services in Teziutlán long years ago.

"On my arrival in this town I began to sell Bibles and give out tracts. In passing through the streets, I noticed several announcements of a moving-picture show entitled 'The Bible.' Realizing that this announcement could be made a great help in interesting the people in the Book, I went to my room and prayed that God would help me in using this wonderful opportunity to the best advantage. I saw that I was in the midst of the most fanatical Romanists; but the Lord took away all fear and comforted and strengthened my heart, and I went from house to house, from store to store, and also among the people in the plazas. God answered my prayer, and I found the people greatly interested in the book that was announced by the moving-picture show. A great number of Bibles were sold and many tracts distributed that would help them to understand the Book. I took the address of the most interested ones, and, on returning to my home, I sent them tracts occasionally; and also Bibles which they would order to be sent by mail. Some time after this, one of the brethren in Jalapa, Señor José Miranda, went to this town on a business trip and I asked him to visit some of the people whose addresses I gave him. When he saw the great open door for the gospel, he began to ask for a minister, and the matter was reported to the Methodist Mission in Puebla by a missionary, Mr. Phillips. Some time passed before anything was done, but finally the Rev. Juan C. Martínez made them a visit.

"I was out of the country a whole year, visiting my people in Spain; but, when I returned, I found Brother Miranda still in Jalapa, and he told me of the precious harvest being gathered from the gospel seed that had been sown in Teziutlán. Brother Miranda soon returned and insisted on another visit from the pastor who had gone there two years before. When he came, he was astonished beyond measure to see what God had done through his Word and the efforts of this faithful layman.

"In July of this year Brother Miranda and the new converts invited me to visit them. I gladly accepted, and rejoiced to find a regular organized Methodist church, and the district superintendent had just held their first quarterly conference. There was great joy and praise in the hearts of those brethren who had so recently come into the saving knowledge of Christ Jesus. My heart took up the praise and rejoicing, as I saw how His Word *does not* return unto Him void. There are many other places that present the same need and opportunity, not only in the states of Vera Cruz and Puebla, but all over the Mexican Republic.

"Pray, oh, people of God! Pray for us humble colporteurs and God *will* prosper His work."—*Jaime Ibáñez, Jalapa, Ver.*

My Weapon

"While visiting the town of San Diego, Puebla, I met up with a tall, heavy-set man, with a machete in his hand, and he said, 'Hey there! What books are you carrying?'

"I answered, 'Señor, it is the Holy Bible.'

"'What? A Holy Bible? I'll see what kind of Bible it is.' I knew his intention, and I handed him a copy. After he had turned the leaves awhile, I turned to Hebrews 4:12 and read: 'For the Word of God *is* quick, and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and *is* a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart.' After I had read this passage, he said, 'Well, I'll meet you tomorrow on the bridge, in order to compare this Bible with one I have.' As he walked off, I looked at the Bible from which I had read, and said to myself, 'My weapon.' My weapon that discerned the thought and intent of this man's heart!" — *Gabino Dávila, Puebla, Pue.*

"My Word Shall Not Return unto Me Void"

"Some time ago I visited a small gospel mission in the Federal District, and among the brethren I found one to whom I had sold a Bible several years ago. I was glad to meet him and hear his testimony. He said that, when I asked him to buy the Bible, he didn't have any money and that I offered to wait on him until he was able to pay. He was much impressed by this offer, as it was the first time I had ever seen him, and he said it convinced him that I had some other motive in selling him the Book other than making money. He took the Bible to his home, began reading it with interest, and, wanting more light, he began to attend the church services and was definitely converted. He is now a happy, faithful member of the church."—*Axel Anderson, Guadalupe Hidalgo, D.F.*

Our Correspondents

Besides our colporteurs, there are many native preachers, laymen and missionaries who sell many Bibles, and these are known as our agents or correspondents. We have on our list 463. We welcome, in this capacity, every gospel worker, minister or layman, young or old, man or woman, and are always glad to have whatever help they may give us in placing the Word of God in the hand of the people.

Our Office Force and New Location

When the Rev. A. H. Mellen, our much-loved and never-to-be-forgotten Secretary, companion and friend, was with us, we were

five in number; but now our office force consists of only four: H. T. Marroquín, head of the office; J. R. Tamez, bookkeeper; Señorita Ofelia Gonzáles, stenographer; and Marcos Navarrete, packer and messenger.

We thank God for the sweet spirit of Christian fellowship here in our office, which enables us to live in peace and put forth our very best effort to promote the work of the Bible Agency. We often have a prayer service, specially when we have with us some of our friends and colaborers.

We have moved our office and depository to a more central location. Having in this new place a large showwindow, we are able to place on exhibition our Bibles, Testaments and portions where "he that runs may read." During every hour of the day from one to five people may be seen standing in front of our window, reading and commenting, and many come in to buy. The poorer class buy the Testaments and portions, and the middle class and a few of the upper class buy the whole Bible.

Offerings for the Bible Cause

This has been a difficult year in Mexico in the question of finances. The government, in order to honorably meet its domestic and foreign obligations, had to put on a program of economy, and this has left unoccupied many of those who were employed by the government. The crops have been short, the oil and mining business came to a standstill also, and this naturally affected all classes.

The offerings for the Bible cause during the year have been only \$1,648.90 (Mexican currency), as compared with \$1,938.58 during 1926. Although the amount is less, we feel quite sure that, taking into consideration the economic condition of the country, this sum represents more effort and sacrifice on the part of our brethren; and God will reward their efforts and faith, in obeying the command to "cast their bread upon the waters."

Returning Fourfold

There is a brother in Pachuca, state of Hidalgo, Señor Silvestre Ornelas, who has contributed \$189 (Mexican currency) to the Bible cause during this year. We believe the history of this contribution will be of interest to our readers.

This brother was converted several years ago, but was not very faithful to his Lord until the last year or two. He is a poor man, making a meager, but honest living by working in a mine. He says that during the past year the Spirit of God has been dealing very definitely with him. He has been reviewing his past life, and feels that he can not have perfect peace until he makes restitution for the wrongs he has committed. He mentions three cases which we will relate. One was when he robbed a poor man of 500 *tunas*,

a favorite cactus fruit. This old man was gaining his daily bread selling these *tunas* at 25 cents a hundred. On another occasion he was traveling through the country in the state of Jalisco and met with a man who was journeying by foot with his wife and little boy, and with them were two burros loaded with their earthly possessions. The poor man was in need of money and proposed to sell one of his burros for which Señor Ornelas offered to pay him eight pesos. He put the burden on his own back and turned over the animal to Señor Ornelas, who went on his way, congratulating himself that he had succeeded in robbing the poor man; for the eight pesos he gave him were false and would not buy him even one piece of bread. The other incident occurred when returning to Mexico from the United States, where he had been working for a year. Before crossing the border at El Paso, he went to a bank and had his money changed into Mexican currency. On counting it, he discovered that the cashier had given him ten pesos too much, but he kept it and said nothing.

During the past year when the Holy Spirit was showing him that "the crooked must be made straight," he sent an international money-order for 50 pesos to the bank in El Paso; but the bank returned it, with the statement that they did not know to whom it should be credited. Now our brother proposed to turn into the Bible cause that which the bank returned; also the amount due the man who sold him the burro, and that due the other man from whom he stole the 500 *tunas*, since it was impossible to find the men and pay them. But you will note that he has adopted Zaccheus' plan and is paying *fourfold*. May God help this brother that he may always live up to the Bible standard of a true Christian.

The Strike of the Catholic Clergy

Since there have been many conflicting reports about the controversy between the Mexican Government and the clergy, it may be of interest to say a word about this situation. It is now a year and a half since the priests went on a strike, so to say, and refused to officiate in the churches, and all because the government required them to register in order to officiate. In their stubbornness and rebellion of heart, they presumed to think that their action would cause the people to rise up *en masse* to their support as in former times. But Romanism has, by no means, the hold on the masses of the people that it had in years gone by, and we are glad to state that the people in general have been loyal to the government in this conflict. The Church of Rome is writhing, because her temporal power is waning, and she refuses to submit to constitutional authority, since she has never truly submitted to God. The spirit of this hierarchy is in strong contrast to the spirit of Him who said, "I came not to be served, but to serve," and "my kingdom is not of this

world." If they did not discount the Word of God and put their traditions first, they would recognize that the solution of their problems could be found in obeying the command, "Render unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's, and unto God the things that are God's."

However, this strike has proven at least two things: First, that the Catholic clergy has little interest and sympathy for those who seek their help through the church ministration. Second, that these doctrines, which they have taught for many generations, must be of little moral and spiritual weight in their estimation, or else they would not so easily have left their pulpits, altars, and confessionals. At any rate, their conduct has had its effect on the people, and many are seeking the truth elsewhere; while many others are drifting into atheistic indifference.

We Protestants are awakening to the fact that it is the psychological moment for special effort in giving the Bread of Life to our people through Bible distribution, by preaching in the power of the Holy Ghost, by publications, by letters, by our own lives. Many new people are attending our services; for *our* pastors never go on a strike. Thousands each year are buying and reading the Word of God, and a great many are yielding their lives to Christ. It is true that the abnormal condition has caused persecution in some of the interior mission stations; but, as is always the case, it has caused our work to be better known and new doors to be opened; so that our constant prayer should be for more workers "full of faith and of the Holy Ghost," who will enter this field that is, indeed, "white unto the harvest."

The President of Mexico Receives a Bible on the Occasion of His Birthday, September 25

For months we had in our mind and heart the idea of giving a Bible to the President of Mexico, General Plutarco Elías Calles, on the occasion of his birthday.

We arranged the interview with unexpected ease: it was only a matter of a telegram, after many prayers.

The interview took place at the Castle of Chapultepec, the presidential mansion. He acted most courteously, shaking hands with all the members of our special committee. Then and there we delivered our short speech, read the dedication which was written on the first fly-leaf of the Bible, and one of the ladies in the group handed the Bible in its case to the President. All the while we were speaking he was listening seemingly with great interest. When he received the Book he expressed himself very briefly but emphatically, thus: "I am very grateful for your gift, which is very dear to me."

The interview did not last over seven or eight minutes; but it was a precious time, indeed, every second well spent. We shook

hands with him again with a more firm and significant grasp; we were closer together; at least, we tried to make him feel that we were. We said to him as we stepped out, bidding him goodbye: "We are with you, Mr. President," and he answered with a smile, "Many thanks." We could tell that he was most favorably impressed with the object of our short visit to him.

May God bless this copy of his written Word which is now in the hands of our well-esteemed President of Mexico, General Plutarco Elías Calles.

The Good-Will Ambassador

We Latin-Americans are a sentimental, emotional people, and are especially captivated by such a good and noble sentiment as was shown by the visit of Colonel Charles August Lindbergh, who brought a refreshing breeze of international good will during the Christmas season. It could not have been a more appropriate time.

Our Jubilee Year—1928

The year 1928 will be the jubilee of the Bible Agency in Mexico; for it was during the summer of 1878 that the American Bible Society established this Agency in Mexico City. We are asking our colporteurs and all our coworkers to help us in making this a notable year by placing more Bibles than ever into the hands of all classes of people, that many who are in sin may be made "free indeed" in this jubilee year.



**CENTRAL AMERICA,
PANAMA AND COLOMBIA**
Showing Agency of the
AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

0 50 100 150 200 250
MILES
0 50 100 150 200 250
KILOMETERS
Capitals: Railways:
Canals:

COPYRIGHT, 1918, BY THE A. N. MATTHEWS CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

CARIBBEAN AGENCY

The Caribbean Agency was established in 1892. It covers all the republics of Central America and the Canal Zone, and includes Venezuela, and the upper part of Colombia. The Rev. R. R. Gregory is Agency Secretary, with headquarters at the Bible House, Cristobal, Canal Zone. The circulation for the year 1927 was 7,748 Bibles, 10,143 Testaments, and 91,322 portions, making a total of 109,213 volumes. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 1,048,962 volumes. The distribution in 1927 was carried on by 10 colporteurs, and 66 correspondents.



DURING the past year Colonel Lindbergh has probably taught the general public more about the countries embraced in the Caribbean Agency and has stimulated a wider interest in them, than all the geographies have accomplished in a generation. So the facts brought out by the report of Agency Secretary Gregory will have added vividness, though they would compel interest from any part of the world field.

The efficiency of the Bible as a silent missionary of great power is witnessed by the results both in groups of believers and in individual lives, and what seem to men as accidents turn out to be providential opportunities. A barber's shop, a setting hen, a policeman's job as a watcher of Protestant meetings, and the Russian revolution, all have their place as links in chains of circumstances that result in new lives and new churches. A systematic campaign in El Salvador and an awakening to better things in Honduras are items of special interest during the year. Persecution is still the order of the day in many places. Progress in translation and revision of the Scriptures in Cakchiquel and Mam continues, and translation work among the Quiché Indians will be resumed this year. The Bible House at Cristobal again served as a hospice for more than a hundred and fifty missionaries and Christian workers, in their travels to and from their various fields throughout the world.

On my last visit to Colombia there was brought to my attention a very interesting account, illustrating the quiet work the Bible is doing in many isolated places throughout the field, and in the midst of intense religious fanaticism.

The Bible Comes to Supia

A new group of believers has sprung up at Supia, a town in the mountain region of the Department of Antioquia, and practically isolated from the outside world. Five years ago one of our colporteurs, in company with a missionary, visited the place. Several Bibles were sold, and an acquaintance made with a number of very friendly people, including a barber who was a regular reader of the Rev. C. P. Chapman's monthly paper *El Mensaje Evangelico*, which is published at Cali, in the southwestern part of Colombia. Later this barber and his son visited Cali and Medellin, and bought not only Bibles and song books, but other evangelical literature. He also secured ten subscriptions to *El Mensaje Evangelico*. The reading of this paper stimulated Bible study.

The barber's shop became a gospel center, and the barber and his son, Emilio, became the expounders of the Word of God. When Emilio married, the little group interested in the study of the Bible found a home open to them and a more congenial place for their discussions and Bible readings.

Last fall the Rev. Clifford A. Douglass, of the Presbyterian Mission station at Medellin, visited this out-of-the-way place. He found that Emilio and his wife, and his father and two other men and their wives, gave evidence of being sincere evangelical Christians; that Emilio had been holding meetings with the little group of believers in his home. Emilio's work was not confined to the town in which he lived. He had been invited to a coffee plantation about two miles out of town, where a man and his wife and mother, several grown sons, and two married daughters and their husbands desired gospel teaching. This group gathered together in the old folks' home every evening for Bible reading, under the direction of Emilio. Mr. Douglass held three meetings in Supia, and spent one evening with the group on the coffee plantation. There, forty people gathered in the humble home of a man who can not read nor write, but who desires that all those who are dear to him should learn, and that they should read the truth for themselves and for him.

The people told Mr. Douglass of their fear in holding meetings at first, because, when the priest heard of their apostasy, he began to threaten and then persecute them. They are now convinced that they have been blessed of God, and are not afraid of what man can do. Emilio is desirous of studying for the ministry, and his wife is in full accord with his desire. With tears in her eyes, she said

she would be willing to do anything she could to help, if the way might be opened for her husband to study and prepare for the ministry.

This work is making quite an impression in that community, and when Mr. Douglass was there, he found the most determined opposition to his meetings, on the part of the political authorities, that he has ever met in Colombia. Mr. Douglass always carries Scriptures with him and, together with his evangelical services, does colportage work. At this time he offered no books for sale publicly, nor was a public announcement made of his meetings. Those who came were invited by private invitation, and the meetings held in the home of one of the interested families; so that the meetings did not in any way violate the recent decision of a government minister, to the effect that Protestants would not be protected in holding meetings and selling literature in public. Yet, the mayor in public conferences and his police agents did not cease for one day to interfere under every sort of flimsy pretext. As they were about to start the last meeting, the police took Mr. Douglass to jail. He was kept in jail all night, and in the morning was informed that, if he intended to hold another meeting, he would be taken to jail again and fined. Mr. Douglass told him that the Constitution of Colombia guaranteed them liberty of worship, and the mayor replied: "The priest has forbidden the meetings, and I must prevent them, even though I have to trample under foot the Constitution and the laws."

It can truthfully be said, not only of the work done in Supia, but in other parts as well, "as the gospel fires burn brighter, the pagan fires of the Inquisition are rekindled."

VENEZUELA

A Bible and a Basket with a Setting Hen

A relative of Catalina Polanco agreed to take a Bible from a man who did not have ready cash as payment of an account he owed. Now, the women folks among her relatives were fanatical Roman Catholics; but a cousin, Vicente Avila, although he was the sacristan in the little town church, was of a more liberal turn of mind. Since the book was a Bible, it was not permitted in Vicente's house, and therefore was hid in the house of his folks. One day Catalina found the book in a basket, where an old hen was hatching a nest of eggs. She told Vicente, and he told her that it was the Holy Scriptures and a good book. Vicente used to come over to the house and read it. Catalina could not read, but she enjoyed listening to Vicente. At first she was afraid to take sides. Vicente the sacristan, himself became so interested in the Book, that he gave public testimony of the value of the Bible, and joined the Protestants. Soon after that he took sick and died. The Catholics scattered falsehoods about Vicente, stating that the Protestants buried him

face downward. Catalina denied it, saying that she was present at the burial. Soon after, Catalina also made open profession of faith. Her relatives ridiculed her, but that did not change her course.

The Bible and a Venezuelan Policeman

Dionecio was a policeman detailed by the magistrate of La Victoria, Venezuela, to keep order at the evangelical services conducted by the Rev. David C. Finstrum. In this way he had an opportunity to hear the gospel preached. It was Christmas eve, and a time when he was off duty, and he suggested to his wife as they were walking around the plaza, that they go to the Protestant church, because they had an early service, and then to the midnight mass at the cathedral. Both of them were Catholics. Now it was the custom at the Protestant Church to have a Christmas tree and gifts for the people, and to give to sympathizers of the gospel, New Testaments or Bibles. For some time Mr. Finstrum had noticed that the policeman was taking an interest in the meetings, and therefore gave the couple a Bible. They carried the Bible with them to the midnight mass. Little by little they became more interested in the gospel, and one night when Mr. Finstrum preached from the Old Testament about the "sins of the Jewish nation," this man became much disturbed in his soul, because he was not legally married to the woman he was living with. The Bible became a light to the couple, and one day they asked Mr. Finstrum to preach in their home. The missionary said: "Yours is only a house and not a home. However, the first service will be held there on your wedding day." He took very kindly to this, and shortly afterward was married by the civil authorities. The same evening the religious marriage ceremony was held, a gospel service was conducted in their home. Soon after this, his wife became converted, and today both are in the church, and the former policeman is now an elder. I had the pleasure of meeting them both on my last visit to Venezuela.

EL SALVADOR

A Systematic Colportage Campaign

This year we were able to carry out a plan that has been in our mind for a long time. There is still lots of pioneer colportage work to be done in the Central American Republics. Many places have seldom, if ever, been visited by a colporteur. Our difficulties so far have been in securing the right kind of personnel for making a systematic canvass. The colporteur needs to be a hardened soldier of the Lord. He must be prepared to suffer hardships in many ways, such as Paul enumerated in his letters. The days of intolerance and persecution have not passed.

Fortunately, we were able to get in touch with the right kind of man to undertake this work, in the person of Mr. R. C. Halliday, a

Canadian, and a Toronto University man. At the urgent solicitation of the Baptist Mission in Salvador, Mr. Halliday began his work there, and continued it throughout the year. The Baptists and Central American Missions cooperated most heartily with us. All the time Mr. Halliday was there, one of their native workers was put at our disposal, and worked with Mr. Halliday. The Republic of Salvador is the smallest and most thickly populated, as well as one of the most progressive of the five Central American Republics. There are about two hundred and forty-three cities, towns and villages in Salvador. One hundred and twenty-seven towns and villages were systematically covered during the year, and 1,000 Bibles, 2,445 New Testaments, and 47,922 portions were circulated. Mr. Halliday states that of the one hundred and twenty-seven towns he recalls that seventy-nine have no testimony of the gospel. What has been done in Salvador urgently needs to be done in all the other four republics. This is a challenge to us for the future.

Mr. Halliday has kept a close record of his work, and we wish we had space to give a full report of his many varied experiences. He found that there is a large percentage of illiteracy among the people, and especially so in the sections remote from the larger towns. Extreme religious fanaticism still abounds in many parts. Often he found what is so evident in many of the Latin-American republics, that the real power behind the throne is the Roman Catholic Church, and many of the local political authorities are mere puppets in the hands of the priests.

The following is characteristic of many of his experiences:

"On the whole, we had an extremely hard month in this district, which was fully as fanatical and as bitter against the gospel as Chalatenango and Cabañas. The Romanism of these parts is enameled paganism. I found the population given over to fiestas and the attendant heavy drinking. Whole communities have no schools at all. Our experience this month has been one of almost uniform hostility from the authorities down, with the notable exception of the National Guard, which is on our side wherever we go.

"In the town of — not long ago, the Commandante ordered the arrest of all the Protestants attending a certain meeting on the outskirts of the town, and had some fifty men on the watch for them. We found the place very hard, and practically sold nothing. We surely entered into the experience of the Psalmist, when he said: 'The reproaches of them that reproach Thee are fallen upon me.' We walked the streets all day long hounded as if we were criminals and a blot on the landscape. Even the little children joined in to make it intolerable for the evangelists. The atmosphere creeps into one's soul, and one wonders if, after all, the game is worth the candle. However, we carry on, for we know that His Word never faileth.

"They tell a yarn about a certain colporteur in the — district, that he sold only one Gospel a year. It sounds rather 'fishy,' but this part is hard all right. The clergy have their missions out around in the small places, and they have the people organized not to give food or lodging to Protestants. Once we got food before they found out we were Protestants, and another time we simply had to hide our identity until after dinner. The woman who had fed us was ferocious, and her husband was almost gayed to death on the plaza.

"Entering another town, we found it to be very fanatical. The church bells announced our arrival, and all the while we were there the faithful supplicated the Almighty, or perhaps to be more accurate, the Virgin, against the plague that had descended upon them. In these parts the word 'Gospel' and 'Gospeller' are synonymous with the devil himself. They were still praying when we left town."

NICARAGUA

This has been a very trying year for Nicaragua. The people have suffered much both materially and physically. The revolution has naturally interfered greatly with the sale of Bibles. One of the missionaries writes that, if they get the differences between the various political parties adjusted, there will be greater interest shown than ever in the preaching of the gospel, and in the sale of Testaments and Bibles.

The forepart of the year the same missionary writes us:

"As we gaze upon actual conditions of war-torn Nicaragua, our outlook is very dark, but we remember that ours is not an outlook, but an uplook.

"On account of the revolution we were able to hold only four of our Christmas programs among our six congregations, but these were well attended. In Granada, some of those who stoned us last year, and yelled 'Death to the Protestants' attended the services this year. We thank the Lord for the change. When one considers that these programs always include a gospel sermon, one appreciates what a fine opportunity this gives to preach to those who seldom attended any other service."

GUATEMALA

During 1926 a special campaign was begun to canvass the thousands of English-speaking West Indians employed by the various fruit companies on the Atlantic coast of the Central American Republics. The services of Mr. L. B. Schulert were secured for this special field. This campaign was concluded the middle of this year, and about a thousand Bibles were sold in Guatemala, Panama, and the islands of Old Providence and San Andres in the Caribbean Sea. One outstanding experience was had by Mr. Schulert in Guatemala, where he met an ex-Russian army officer.

A Russian Finds Salvation

It is a long way from a Russian university town to Virginia, a United Fruit Company town in Guatemala, but something happened to Alexander Synegub in Guatemala that he never experienced in Russia. Colportage work affords great opportunities to win souls for Christ, and Mr. Schulert was used of God to bring salvation to Mr. Synegub. Mr. Synegub, before the world war, was a professor in a Russian university, and during the war was a Russian officer of high rank. During the revolution in Russia his whole family was executed, with the exception of himself and brother. He saw the assassins cut his uncle's throat. He, himself, was already tied to a tree, for he was to be next. As if by a miracle he was saved at the last moment, because one day he had befriended a soldier, who was now a revolutionist, and who recognized him before it was too late.

During Mr. Schulert's colportage trip to Guatemala, while canvassing the United Fruit Company town of Virginia, he saw this man, now an assistant civil engineer, walking with bowed head, and having the appearance of one who was in trouble. Mr. Schulert made Virginia his headquarters for several days, which gave him a splendid opportunity to talk to this man about his soul's salvation. In the meantime a Russian New Testament was secured for him. In a letter of March 28, this Russian writes: "I don't think you could have sent the Testament to anyone who needs to use it any more than I. When I get to thinking of myself sometimes, I feel that I am the worst sinner here. I wish to thank you again for showing me the way of salvation."

Translation Work

The entire New Testament is now translated in the Cakchiquel Indian dialect, under the able supervision of the Rev. W. C. Townsend. Some time will still have to be given to the revision, and making of final corrections. Plans for publication of same during 1928 are now under way.

Very little translation work was done among the Quiché Indians during the year. The Rev. Amos Bradley, of the Primitive Methodist Mission, and Dr. Paul Burgess, of the Presbyterian Mission, who have so far cooperated in the translation work that has been done, were on furlough during the greater part of the year. This coming year the work will be resumed again.

Translation work in the dialect of the Mam Indians has been started under the direction of the Rev. H. W. Peck of the Presbyterian Mission. The Gospels of Luke and John have been translated. Six translators were employed. Dr. Peck is now in the States on furlough, and writes that he expects to spend several months at Harvard University, in a comparative study of the languages of Maya stock, in order to work out and refine the Mam grammar.

HONDURAS

An Awakening

Two years ago when I visited Honduras, a feeling of pity came over me for that distressed country, which had just passed through a year of fratricidal warfare. It seemed as if the most hopeful men for the future had either been driven out of the country, or killed in the revolution.

Letters from several of the missionaries bring tidings of a religious awakening in their fields. Miss Laura Nelson, of the Central American Mission, writes: "I am writing you to ask if you will ship two boxes of Bibles and Testaments for our work here in the interior. Our work is growing, and we have need of Bibles. We should like to have a supply on hand for our men to take out with them on their evangelistic trips, and we need many here in our work in town and the outstation." From the Evangelical Mission in the northern part of Honduras we are informed that the mission voted at their last quarterly conference to take on a colporteur, and have asked us what special terms can be given them in the way of Bibles. Of late, mail orders for Bibles from Honduras have multiplied over those of former years.

CANAL ZONE

A Worker's Experience

One of the secretaries of the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. at Cristobal, Canal Zone, is giving part of his spare time to the distribution of Gospels and New Testaments among the soldiers at the Army posts, and the Spanish-speaking people in Colon. Through him this past year over one thousand New Testaments and about five thousand portions were distributed.

"Gimme"

For several months he had been giving Gospels to passersby, telling them to hand them on when they had read them, or bring them back and exchange them for a New Testament. One day a bright little Spanish girl passed by, and he gave her a Spanish Gospel. The next day she came with a smile, and stretched out her hand toward him, and said: "Gimme." It was about all the English she knew, and he did not know very much more Spanish. Thinking she had a friend who wanted it, he gave her another Gospel. She came every day and asked for a Gospel, until it struck his attention. She would look disappointed if he did not reply at once to her "Gimme." One morning she came with a ten-cent piece in her hand, and said "Gimme," and she received more Gospels, and went happily on her way. One evening he met the Spanish barber of the "Y" with his wife and this little girl. He asked the barber what had become of the Gospels that he had given the little girl, and he replied: "You

know we are not supposed to read the Scriptures, but my wife and the little girl like to read them; and then we send them into the interior of Panama, so that our friends may read God's Word for themselves."

Bible House, Cristobal

During this year, 93 missionaries, 30 missionary children, 9 students, and 23 friends of missionaries and of the Bible Society stayed with us at the Bible House from a day to a week or more. Most of the students were young men on their way to the Bible Institute at San José, Costa Rica; and among the twenty-three friends there were several bishops, superintendents of mission boards, ministers, etc. Once fourteen missionaries were at the Bible House together. Most of them remained at the Bible House several days, until they could secure transportation to South America. The Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. at Cristobal very kindly provided us with several cots, and therefore we were not obliged to turn any away. The Bible House gives us many opportunities for contact with missionaries, not only from our field, but from many South American republics, and other parts of the world.

The 1927 Circulation

Appreciating the hearty cooperation of the missionaries, colporteurs, and friends who have made this year's circulation possible, we look hopefully forward to the year 1928, for still greater sowing. The 1927 circulation by sales follows:—

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions
Canal Zone	331	1,542	11,754
Colombia	1,448	1,641	15,683
Costa Rica	478	557	3,644
Guatemala	1,902	1,017	100
Honduras	303	363	202
Nicaragua	844	312	1,816
Panama	476	79	4,272
Salvador	1,098	2,777	49,698
Venezuela	863	1,819	3,342
Total	7,743	10,107	90,511

In addition 5 Bibles, 36 Testaments and 810 portions were donated, making a total of 109,213 volumes circulated.



UPPER ANDES AGENCY

The Upper Andes Agency was constituted in 1920. It includes Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia, with the southern part of Colombia. The Rev. Robert H. Milligan, D.D., Apartado No. 407, Lima, Peru, is Agency Secretary.

The circulation for the year 1927 was 5,425 Bibles, 6,741 Testaments, and 59,902 portions, making a total of 72,068 volumes. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 274,629 volumes. The distribution in 1927 was carried on by 3 colporteurs, and 51 correspondents.



It takes a long time to get "from here to there" in the countries of the Upper Andes Agency, where the mighty Andes lift themselves in one's path and few roads and fewer railroads serve one's needs. But Secretary Milligan seems to have covered a considerable territory and to have gained a fine grasp of the situation in his first few months of service, as shown in his initial report of the work. It is evident that those who turn to evangelical Christianity have still, in some parts of the world, to come "through much tribulation"; for in this field the fires of persecution still burn, and freedom of worship is still a thing to be won. The story of the translation of the Gospel of Mark into Aymara is one of intense interest to all who appreciate the value of careful and thorough translation of the Scriptures into the living languages of the people.

It is evidence of the vigor and vitality of the Bible work in this field that, notwithstanding an inestimable loss in the sudden death, in August, 1926, of the Rev. W. F. Jordan, the able and zealous Secretary of this Agency, the work has continued to advance, and even with accelerated progress. Besides the inherent vitality of the work, as meeting a fundamental human need, this progress is due to the faithful and intelligent oversight of the Rev. R. R. Gregory, who, in addition to his own exacting work as Secretary of the Caribbean Agency, acted as Secretary of this Agency for a whole year following the death of Mr. Jordan. The present Secretary, who assumed the responsibilities of his office only last August, wishes to record the indebtedness of this Agency to Mr. Gregory for his year of service.

The Field

The field includes the southern part of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia, an area of a million and a half square miles, having a coastline of 1,500 miles, and containing a population estimated at eleven million people.

There are few railroads, and transportation facilities of every kind are extremely inadequate. For instance, this report is being written in La Paz, Bolivia, where I was summoned from Lima quite unexpectedly. Being here, I thought I should visit some of the outlying Bolivian missions. When I asked how long it would take me to reach the Friends' Mission in the eastern part of Bolivia, called the Riberalta, I was informed that it would require at least a whole month of travel each way, and that occasionally it takes five months to get an answer to a letter by return mail. This ought to convey an idea of the difficulty and expense of work in this field.

The several ranges of the Andes, running north and south through the entire field, are the chief factors in making transportation so difficult. The railroad over which I came to La Paz reaches a height of 14,600 feet, while that of Central Peru, running east from Lima, reaches a height of 16,000 feet; the highest railroad in the world.

There has been marked progress in Bible circulation for the year. The total circulation for the preceding year, 1926, was 50,883, which represented an increase of 23,077 over the year 1925. A table comparing the two years, 1926 and 1927, will best show the further increase in the latter year:

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
1926	3,497	5,252	42,134	50,883
1927	5,425	6,741	59,902	72,068

This table shows an increase of 21,185 in the total circulation for the past year. The figures for 1927 are approximate, but they are quite conservative; for they do not include the circulation in southern Colombia for the latter half of the year, since the report from that field has not yet reached me. But the total circulation must be near 80,000.

COLOMBIA

Not having received any report from Colombia, and since I have not yet visited the field, I shall report briefly. The last letters, without giving figures, speak of increased circulation and general progress of the work. There is also increased opposition on the part of the Roman Catholic Church and the government, in some districts amounting to persecution. The present government is extremely reactionary and interprets the laws always to our disadvantage. For instance, there is a law specifically forbidding any religious organization except the Roman Catholic Church to hold public meetings. The present government so interprets this law as to forbid a Protestant service held even in a private house if the door is left open. The open

door makes it a public meeting. But there is also a law forbidding "secret meetings" and treating such meetings as "conspiracies"; and the present government chooses to define a "secret meeting" as any meeting held behind closed doors. This interpretation is aimed at meetings of Protestants. And so, between these two laws they get us both going and coming.

One missionary writes that the persecution provoked by the success of the evangelical work is becoming so violent that it is a question whether they may not soon be literally driven out of the field. Not infrequently our colporteurs are beaten and their books taken away from them; and always at the instigation of the priests. The compensating consideration is the fact that, while the government and the Church are so intolerant, the mass of the people, especially the more intelligent, are rather liberal-minded.

There is an increased demand for the Bible and for evangelical literature. Not long ago a young man entered one of the Protestant missions and a little later came out with a Christian tract in his hand. The tract made no reference whatever to the Roman Catholic Church, but contained in simple words the teaching of Jesus; nevertheless the young man upon reaching the street was immediately arrested on the charge of having "immoral literature" in his possession, and was imprisoned for three days. And still the people continue to buy evangelical literature, and the circulation of the Bible steadily increases.

ECUADOR

My program for 1928 includes a visit to Ecuador covering the month of June; but thus far one brief day spent in Guayaquil is the extent of my experience. In that one day, however, I learned more about Ecuador, in regard to those things in which I am chiefly interested, than I have ever learned about any other country in a month of travel. For the day was spent with John Mark Reed, including a few hours with his father, the noted missionary, William E. Reed, a man so completely identified with evangelical work in Ecuador, that a history of missions in that republic for the last thirty years would necessarily be a biography of Dr. Reed. In answer to a question of mine, Dr. Reed said: "In Colombia there is a fanatical government and a liberal people; while here in Ecuador there is a liberal government and a fanatical people." This fanaticism, however, according to Dr. Reed, is not characteristic of the more intelligent people of the coast, and certainly not of Guayaquil.

John Mark Reed, born and brought up in Ecuador, the nineteen-year-old son of Dr. Reed, is head of the work of the American Bible Society in Ecuador. In the report of last year Mr. Gregory speaks at length of the precocious intellect, the maturity of judgment, and the spiritual outlook of this gifted young man. Every

word of that eulogy is well deserved. And to these qualities is added the charm of youthful frankness and simplicity. One is the more willing to give expression to such sentiments because of this boy's wonderful triumph over a painful handicap. John suffers daily from a rheumatic affliction of the joints, which occasionally prostrates him. But even from a bed of pain he still directs his work with unabated zeal. I can never think of him without a prayer for complete recovery and that God may spare him long to the work in which he is so efficient. Here is the promise of an incomparable Secretary for the American Bible Society. At present John gives us only half his time: the other half he gives to the mission of which his father is the head.

Being away from my office in Lima, I have not at hand the detailed figures of the circulation in Ecuador for the past year; but the total circulation of Bibles, Testaments and portions is more than 24,000. This is an increase of 6,000 over the preceding year.

PERU

In Peru, under the exceedingly able direction of the Rev. George P. Simmonds, we have concentrated our efforts and have expended most of the funds at our disposal, and the results have been commensurate with the effort and expenditure. The total circulation of Bibles, Testaments and portions for the year 1927 is 32,468. This remarkable progress is due chiefly to the aggressive work of Mr. Simmonds; although he would be the first to acknowledge the invaluable cooperation of the many missionaries laboring in Peru.

They have given and they have received. For Mr. Simmonds is a very effective evangelist, whose visit to the various missions is an event in the religious life of their respective communities. Mr. Simmonds is fortunate in the additional gift of a beautiful bass voice, which appeals alike to all classes. In return for his services as an evangelist, the missionaries are inspired to more active cooperation with us in our particular work of Bible distribution. Until the end of September the Christian and Missionary Alliance, in return for special service, paid half of Mr. Simmonds' salary and expenses; an arrangement that was profitable to both organizations. Since September the mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church has borne a generous part of Mr. Simmonds' expense.

We are especially indebted to the mission schools, of which there are many in Peru. For the Bible is of little use to a people who can not read. The Adventists are indefatigable educators. In their great mission in the Lake Titicaca region of southern Peru, at an altitude of 13,000 feet, they have no less than eighty schools among the Aymara Indians. At Juliaco, in this same region, they have an excellent normal school.

In Lima there is the Colegio Anglo-Peruano, an advanced school

for boys, supported by the Free Church of Scotland. There is also in Lima, connected with the Methodist Mission, a high school for girls with an enrolment of 181 pupils. Last week, on my way to La Paz, stopping off at Arequipa, I visited the mission of the Evangelical Union of South America, where there is an excellent primary school with an enrolment of sixty pupils. These are a few of the many schools scattered throughout Peru.

Translation and Revision

While we are still in Peru, I must speak of the Quechua Indians, direct descendants of the Incas, who compose by far the greater part of the population. Their center is Cuzco, by railroad a day and a night north of Arequipa. There is a great demand for the Bible in the Cuzco dialect of the Quechua, and the Rev. Len Herniman, of Sicuani, with a competent native helper, has been revising a former translation of the Gospels now out of date. Next week I am expecting to visit Cuzco and Sicuani, in the hope that a more adequate provision may secure the speeding-up of this important work.

BOLIVIA

Bolivia is the most difficult field in the Upper Andes Agency. Besides the great distances between the centers of the sparse population and the amazing lack of transportation facilities, there is the difficulty of the climate. In spots the climate of Bolivia is as fine as any in the world; but it has seemed necessary that our work should be centered in La Paz, the capital. It is in La Paz that I am writing this report. The altitude is 12,500 feet. No one should come up here without a doctor's assurance that his heart is perfectly sound. And even with the most robust heart the effect upon the circulation is such, that for several days one usually suffers from severe headaches and a feeling of suffocation that makes one gasp for breath. It is usually, but not always, very cold, and is subject to violent changes. Although we are in the tropics and it is now midsummer, I am dressed in as heavy clothing as I would wear in midwinter in New York. When I began to write this very page, the sun was shining and the heat was almost that of summer, while at this moment a hail storm is roaring. Already my fingers are stiff with cold, and I am wearing an overcoat while writing; for the houses are never adequately heated. The rarity of the atmosphere, due to the altitude, and the extreme change of temperature between day and night, are a strain on the nervous system.

Mr. H. C. McKinney, our representative in La Paz, is now in his fifth year of service, half of his time being given to the Methodist Mission for missionary work among the Aymara Indians, and half to the work of Bible distribution in Bolivia.

Again, a table comparing the circulation of 1926 with that of 1927 will best show the rate of progress.

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
1926	1,200	800	5,400	7,400
1927	1,979	1,940	11,428	15,347

This table shows an increase of nearly 8,000 in the total circulation for the last year.

Mr. McKinney's furlough is due this year. But two weeks ago, while in Lima, I received a cablegram from our headquarters in New York, asking whether it would be possible for Mr. McKinney to go to Cristobal in the Canal Zone to take care of the work of the Caribbean Agency for a year, while the Secretary of that Agency, the Rev. R. R. Gregory, is on furlough. This cablegram and the arrangements necessary for the care of the work upon the withdrawal of Mr. McKinney is the occasion of my being in La Paz at present. For, as I anticipated, Mr. and Mrs. McKinney have consented to go to Cristobal. It is no small sacrifice on their part, for the parents of both of them have been eagerly expecting them home. Mr. and Mrs. McKinney were engaged in mission work in Bolivia for a term of five years before they agreed to work for us, making ten years of service. The state of their health would scarcely permit them to return to the field again after their furlough. And, besides, there are three children, who are the main consideration. They retire from this work with the respect of their missionary associates and with the love of all those for whom they have labored.

Translation

Mr. McKinney's chief monument in Bolivia will be the translation of the Gospels and Acts into the language of the Aymara Indians. The Aymaras are probably as old as the Incas, and although conquered by the latter race, the conquest was never complete, and the Aymaras kept their own languages, which they speak to this day. They are not nearly as numerous as the Quechuas, but they are more compact in distribution. There are at least a million of them, possibly a million and a half, all living in the area of Lake Titicaca, and all accessible through one translation; while it would take four translations to reach the scattered Quechua with their different dialects.

In this work of translation Mr. McKinney has had the invaluable assistance of a young man, Sr. Medina, who, notwithstanding his Spanish name, is almost a full-blooded Aymara Indian. Sr. Medina is a very gifted youth. There lies on my table in Lima a volume of his poems, which have attracted wide attention in South America. He is now in Chile, where he is preparing for the ministry. But the work which the two translators began together still goes on, and Mr. McKinney thinks that at this stage there is some advan-

tage in working apart. Sr. Medina makes the first translation, which he sends to Mr. McKinney, who, with his accurate scholarship, his knowledge of philology, and his familiarity with the Bible in many versions, subjects the translation to the severest criticism and sends the manuscript back loaded with suggestions. It is an instance of Mr. McKinney's good judgment that, however strongly he may urge a given point, he invariably leaves the final decision to Sr. Medina, who, as a native Aymara, has a knowledge of the language and its idioms that no foreigner can ever equal. Sr. Medina then revises his work in the light of Mr. McKinney's suggestions, and again sends the manuscript to Mr. McKinney. Thus the manuscript goes back and forth between them until they feel that it represents their best. With infinite pains, revising and revising again, and re-copying, and refusing to be hurried, they have prosecuted this work, until now it is so well advanced that it will be completed before Mr. McKinney leaves Cristobal; that is, the four Gospels and Acts, which is all that they set out to do. In forwarding to me the finished translation of the Gospel of Mark, Mr. McKinney wrote me a letter of rare interest from which I quote a few lines:

"We also took the manuscript of Mark to three points distant from this city and each other; namely, Puno, Peru, across Lake Titicaca; Corocoro, Bolivia, south from the lake; and Guatajata, on the east shore of the lake. At these points we read the translation to many different Indians to see if they understood, and to get their reaction, which was in all cases pleased and enthusiastic, whether we read to the Indians who already knew something of the gospel story (through the Spanish) or to those to whom it was quite new. These experiences were very interesting, and we found the sectional differences in the language very few and of slight importance.

"The Aymara language has certain features which make possible a number of different ways, equally correct, of saying the same thing. This makes it possible to secure a certain literary style, and we have tried to do this. The one thing we endeavored to do above all others was to cut the number of Spanish words down to a minimum.

"The vivid narrative of Mark has been wonderful material, and all through it we have been enjoying a sort of illusion that the action must have taken place in this country, on its roads and hills, and among its simple people, and especially around and on the lake; for Titicaca must have a great deal in common with Galilee."

To give details of the work in Bolivia would only mean to repeat what I have written of Peru and Ecuador and Colombia. It is a story of opposition and bitter persecution by the priests of the Roman Catholic Church.

A Chapel Razed

Yesterday Mr. McKinney showed me a picture that was almost heart-rending. It was the ruins of a schoolhouse (to be used also

as a church) built by these oppressed and downtrodden Indians, built by their own hands, and out of their infinite poverty. The building could not have been very attractive, standing alone on the cold plain of this barren height; but it was dear to them as representing an ideal and a hope that were new despite four hundred years of contact with Spanish rulers and Roman Catholic priests. No sooner was the building completed than it was razed to the ground by the implacable hostility of their enemies; and now these Aymaras stood disconsolate on the ruins of the beloved work of their hands. But not so very disconsolate after all; for there was another aspect of the scene. The ruins were under their feet, and they stood above, undiscouraged and undiscourageable, already contemplating the erection of a new building, and never for a moment admitting that their new faith could be taken away from them.

LA PLATA AGENCY

The La Plata Agency was established in 1864. With the exception of Venezuela and Colombia, it has included all the republics of South America in which the Spanish language prevails; viz., Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Ecuador, Peru, Chile, and Bolivia. In 1920, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia ceased to be a part of this Agency. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. Paul Penzotti, Calle Corrientes 728, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

The circulation for the year 1927 was 10,613 Bibles, 9,475 Testaments, and 101,496 portions, making a total of 121,584 volumes. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 2,436,383 volumes. The distribution in 1927 was carried on by 17 colporteurs and 200 correspondents.



NEW location on the "Broadway of Buenos Aires" enables the La Plata Agency to let its light shine more brightly than ever, and removal to this fine site is one of the outstanding events of the year in this Agency. Secretary Penzotti's visit to the evangelical churches of Spain was a service which had much significance for the churches of both countries. Pioneer work is still the order of the day in large areas of this broad territory, and the value of the Bible in starting new work is brought forcibly to attention in this report. Interest in the Scriptures among the cultured Argentines is increasing. It is interesting also to note that several well-to-do men buy Gospels in large quantities and send them by mail all over the country. Immigration, amounting to 300,000 people a year, lays new responsibility on, and opens up new opportunity to, this Agency, which urgently needs double the supplies of Scriptures it now has for distribution.

The Society is honored in the tribute paid by the evangelical churches in the La Plata region to the memory of the Rev. F. G. Penzotti and his wife in the erection of a handsome monument over their graves. It will witness to Mr. Penzotti's apostolic labors as one of the "makers of South America."

When I took charge of the La Plata Agency some six years ago, I had big plans which I wanted to carry out, specially regarding a

greatly increased circulation of Scriptures; but experience has taught me that the present appropriation will not allow it, and we have to content ourselves with a very limited circulation, which is entirely inadequate for our field. For this reason I cannot report as large a circulation as I would like.

We have employed fifteen men, during the year, as colporteurs. Some of them were not able to continue all year for lack of books; while others, specially those who are able to travel in the interior, were scantily supplied.

Summary of Our Work

Colporteurs employed	17
Correspondents	200
Languages in which Scriptures were sold	32
Bibles sold	11,131
Testaments sold	12,471
Gospels sold	96,966
Books donated	478
Value of books circulated.....Gold	\$13,135.28
Local donations	Gold 4,000.00

Our New Book Room

The outstanding event of the year has been the removal of our old bookstore, from Paraná to Corrientes. The American Methodist Episcopal Church, of this city, had a small piece of land, next to their building, which had never been used. Some one thought it would be a good idea to put up a building there, to be used by the Evangelical Union Bookstore and the American Bible Society. The plan was carried out, and, in September, we moved to our new building, which is located in the busiest center of this large city. We could not ask for anything better than our present place, and we are very thankful that these good people have allowed us to come and settle here.

Calle Corrientes is often called the Broadway of Buenos Aires; so, as far as location is concerned, we think we have the best that Buenos Aires can afford. We are truly thankful to God for this increased opportunity to do good in the greatest city in South America.

The Secretary

During the year the Secretary was granted leave of absence for six months, to be spent with his family, which is at present in the United States, the girls attending college. We spent the summer at Winona Lake, Indiana, and while there, I did not lose any opportunity to speak privately and publicly regarding the work in South America. I was asked to speak at several conventions and found many people who were greatly interested in our work.

On my return from the States, I went to visit the Evangelical Churches in Spain, at the request of the Churches in Argentina. I was able to spend twenty-three days in that country and had the opportunity of addressing many large audiences.

There is one thing I want to say regarding my visit to that country, which will greatly interest our readers. In the part of Spain called Galicia (situated in the north of that country) lives a brave little Christian woman, who reads her Bible daily. One day she was reading from the Scriptures the passage found in Matthew 12: 46, 47. The priest happened to be near her, and asked her a question or two regarding that passage. The woman innocently said she believed every word of it. The priest accused the woman of insulting the Virgin Mary. She was brought to trial before the court, and sentenced to two years in jail. While there, in Madrid, I learned that the sentence was appealed to the Supreme Court, and it was confirmed; so she is today in jail, serving her sentence. All for reading the Word of God. I want the people in the United States to know this; for there are a good many Protestant Christians in that country who believe firmly that Rome of today is very different from what she used to be years ago. *Roma semper eadem.*

During my absence the work of the Society was in charge of two men. The Rev. Mr. Lestard looked after the office work, while Mr. Chaplin, the sub-Agent, looked after the field work. Both have done well, and I want to record my appreciation of their interest in our work. Mr. Chaplin is a great asset to our work. He is a noted linguist, speaking five languages, and doing a splendid work among foreigners.

Our Immigration

The Argentine Government is taking special interest in immigration. Over 300,000 of them arrived during the year. Many of these have come to us from Protestant homes in Europe, specially Germany and Bohemia. The circulation in foreign books has increased greatly. For years we have had a large number of books in foreign languages, that we were not able to sell; but lately this has changed, and we are continually finding ourselves in difficulty to provide for these needy people.

The Rev. E. N. Bauman, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one of the most aggressive missionaries in this country, makes an annual trip to the state of Chaco, up in the north of Argentina, visiting a large colony of Germans and Czechoslovaks. He finds these people eager to hear the gospel. His trip is made possible by the donations of our Society, which gladly furnishes him with all the books he needs for that important work.

The F. G. Penzotti Bible Coach

This Bible coach is used entirely in Uruguay. During the year we were able to sell over 500 Bibles, 1,000 Testaments and 5,000 Gospels with this coach. The Waldensians continue to manifest their interest in this coach by giving us their donations toward the expenses, which are very heavy. The whole Republic of Uruguay was

visited by Mr. Chaplin, the trip lasting nearly two months. We are at present planning to raise the funds to build a coach for Argentina. The sum needed is \$2,000 gold, and we are confident that it can be done. I am glad to say that the Evangelical Union of South America has received the present of a fine new Bible coach, which they use in the state of Buenos Aires. They have the promise of another machine as soon as they can take care of it.

Other Agencies

There are several agencies in our field that help us in the distribution of the Scriptures. Quite a number of churches have requested permission from the authorities to preach the gospel openly, in the public places. This is usually done on Sundays. Several of the men present take Bibles, Testaments, and Gospels with them, and after the preaching they offer the books to the public. In this way a great many copies are being sold every week. I was talking to one of the preachers, some days ago, regarding their work, and he informed me that he finds a lot of people who are eager to hear the gospel and to purchase the Scriptures.

We also have several well-to-do men who buy from us Gospels in very large quantities and send them by mail all over the country. There is one man who spends every month \$50 in Gospels and Testaments. He has two or three small children who help him in the distribution of our books.

The evangelical churches also manifest their interest in this work by employing colporteurs and sending them out in the country. Were it not for their efficient help, we could not reach the people out of the large cities. It is very comforting to see the way the churches cooperate with our Society. I want to make special mention of two evangelical churches which show their interest in our work by employing a goodly number of colporteurs, paying their salaries, and receiving the books from us gratis. These churches are the Baptist Church, South, and the Seventh-day Adventists. In a large territory like ours it is materially impossible for us to supervise properly our work. So this timely help is greatly appreciated by us, and we are hoping that other churches will follow this good example.

More Efficient Help

One of the great needs of the work in our field is properly trained men for this important work. The longer I work here, the more I am convinced that we have to prepare our men for colportage work. I am thinking seriously of sending several young men to the Union Theological Seminary in Buenos Aires, for a couple of years of special study of the Bible. The time has come when we should make a special effort to evangelize the upper class in Latin America. There is no better way to do so than by intelligent colportage work. I am

hoping to be able to do so in the near future. When visiting the different annual meetings of the evangelical churches, I often recommend them that, before giving their young graduates their diplomas, they should ask them to do a whole year's work as colporteurs. I think that there is no experience, in our field, that prepares a young man better than colportage work. I do not know whether my father has ever stated this in his reports or not; but I have been informed by various leading evangelical preachers here that they received their start in Christian work, from the opportunity offered them by our Society to distribute the Word of God.

Pioneer Work

As I write this report, I receive a letter from Mr. Gray, an English missionary, who is at present working in the north of Argentina. In writing about some of his experiences, he says:

"I am in Catamarca, on the occasion of the annual feast to the Virgin of the Valley. Every day this week, the city has been thronged with thousands of pilgrims, some carrying on their shoulders the family saint. On all the public squares are seen booths and all the hubbub of a country fair. As the special trains arrived, the bells of the twenty-eight churches (Roman Catholic) gave out a hideous noise, and rockets were sent up to attract the pilgrims to the churches before they could spend their money. It was most pathetic to see the poor country people toiling into the city to pour into the coffers of the priest their scanty resources. As has been his custom for many years, Mr. Stacy, a missionary, hired a stand on the central plaza, put up a large sign, and morning and evening we distributed Gospels and sold Bibles, and preached and explained till our voices failed us, calling the attention of the people by the megaphone. On the last day of the fiesta a procession of thousands, headed by the bishop, carried the miraculous image round the square, intoning weird chants. The whole thing was thoroughly pagan. When it was over, Mr. Stacy, his sons, and myself posted ourselves at the street corners and distributed hundreds of Gospels among the throngs hurrying to their homes. The priests and the "beatas" tried several times to snatch these Gospels away from the people; so I had them removed by the police. We have visited many villages around, with Gospels and tracts, and I was able to distribute on all stations to Córdoba. Mr. Stacy obtained the loan of the central broadcasting station, and every night we transmitted to all the surrounding provinces Gospel messages, hymns and solos, heard for 350 miles across Chile, and far into the Pacific Ocean. I ask prayers for the lonely and noble testimony of Mr. Stacy, his wife, and his bright and helpful boys, amid a spiritual darkness which can be felt."

Testimonies of this kind we receive quite often. They speak of spiritual darkness, which is dominant in Latin America. What

Mr. Gray relates regarding Catamarca is true of the whole continent, and we are glad that the American Bible Society is in a position to help these brave missionaries in the work of sending the true light of the gospel into darkened South America.

Assisting in Revival Work

Our sub-Agent, Mr. R. L. Chaplin, writes of a visit to Corrientes, one of the most progressive towns in Argentina. He says:

"On my arrival at Corrientes I found that the pastor of the local Baptist church was preparing for a special campaign in the city. The Rev. Varetto, one of the leading preachers of that denomination, was to lead the services. The pastor welcomed me by saying that he was sure the Lord had sent me at that time. Prayer meetings were held in the local church nightly, and they were largely attended. Nearly 1,000 copies of the Scriptures were sold, in 12 different languages. Once more we were able to assist a church in their work of evangelizing darkened Latin America."

Starting New Work

One of the leaders of the Evangelical Union of South America writes today saying: "We are starting work in a new town in the South. We find that the best way to do is to first canvass the city well with Bibles, Testaments and Gospels. Could you make us a donation of books, say one box, and send them to our missionary?" Needless to say we sent him the books required. During this year we have helped six different churches start new work in this way. Offering the Bible, from house to house, gives the minister a special opportunity to inform the people regarding the new work to be started in their town and also to invite them to the services.

Interest in the Bible

During the year my office has been visited by a number of Argentines of the upper class, most of them lawyers, who seem to be interested in Bible study. The Spanish-American edition of the Testament is the translation preferred by these gentlemen, and some of them are very anxious that the whole Bible be translated. The Young Men's Christian Association is the one institution, in this country, that seems to be able to reach these men and interest them in Bible study. The churches, in general, prefer the Valera translation. This is due more to the fact that most of the evangelicals have had it from their childhood, and sentiment plays a great part in their selection.

Advertising for Books

I am very glad to be able to report that both of the English papers of Buenos Aires, namely, *The Buenos Aires Herald* and the

Standard, have been very generous with our Society in advertising our work. The *Herald* specially publishes every day of the year an important advertisement. Two of the leading Spanish magazines, the *Hogar* and the *Mundo Argentino*, also publish gratis an advertisement. Through these papers and magazines we have been able to advertise our best selling Spanish Bible, which we sell for \$2 Argentine currency, and several hundred of copies have been sold to people living in very remote parts of the country — people that we could not reach very readily with our colporteurs.

Contributions

The La Plata Agency is very fortunate in the fact that it has many friends and admirers who help us financially. This year we have been able to raise over ten thousand dollars, Argentine currency (about \$4,000 U. S. Gold), which the Home Office allows us to invest in the field. A great deal of this money is raised personally, among friends. The churches this year have not come up to the mark; but this is due to the fact that I have been away over six months and was not able to visit them as is my custom. For 1928 I have prepared an illustrated lecture on the Bible work of our Society all over the world, as well as one on Spain, and I am hoping and planning to spend a great part of the year traveling all over this large Agency and informing people of our work and needs.

A Monument

I think I ought to mention here the fact that most of the evangelical churches in the La Plata region planned the erection of a monument over the grave of my parents. A subscription was taken among them, and they raised \$4,500 with which they built a handsome monument, with a bronze statue of my father, the Rev. F. G. Penzotti, who for forty years worked as a colporteur all over Latin America, and who was greatly loved by all. They also placed a bronze tablet with a remarkable likeness of my mother. The monument was dedicated in May, before a representative gathering of all the churches. We are very grateful to all the good friends who contributed to this memorial. Several of the speakers on that occasion remarked that Father was the one great link between all the churches, and as they were able to unite in the erection of that monument, they could also unite and cooperate more in their work for our common Master.

Summary

I think I have mentioned all the most important items regarding our work this year, but before closing I want to make some general remarks in connection with experiences. As I write this report, I am listening to the radio, from one of our leading stations. The speaker must be a Roman Catholic priest. In his speech he refers to

the work of the Bible Societies, which he claims are foreign, paid by a foreign government, in order to make propaganda for them. He then cites Mexico as an example of what Protestants will do, and cautions his hearers against all foreign missionaries. He is reading from a book, published by the Roman Catholic Church, against General Calles, President of Mexico, and his alleged persecution of the Roman Church. But the Bible is well able to answer all these charges. The best argument in favor of our Book is the ever-increasing sales.

Some time ago I received a communication from an unknown man in the interior, asking me for some data about our work. I gladly sent him all the information I had. He had promised me to publish it in pamphlet form (from a Roman Catholic point of view); but, when I told him that the best argument in favor of the Bible was the fact that we could never supply the demand for the book, he thought it best to desist, and I never heard from him again. I hope that the time will soon come when the churches in the homeland will see their opportunity in Latin America and send us all the books we need for our urgent work.

In order properly to attend to the requirements of the field, we must have 20,000 Bibles, 50,000 Testaments and 200,000 Gospels every year. This means exactly twice the appropriation we now have. I have just received 40,000 Gospels, which are still in the customhouse, and we have sold 20,000 of them, cash, to individuals who are interested in Bible work. A few sales like these leave us without books.

We believe that the missionary spirit of the church at home would be greatly kindled and set on fire, if they could only see for themselves what their money, invested in Bibles, will do for Latin America. We appeal to them to take advantage of this opportunity and to hear this Macedonian call from far-away Argentina.

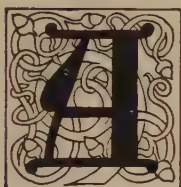
With renewed consecration to this holy work, we pledge ourselves to devote all our time and energy to the distribution of God's Word. We are planning big things for the near future. We know the church will not fail us in this hour of need.

Again thanking God for the opportunity of working in this part of his vineyard, and also the Christian people in the United States for their manifest interest in our spiritual welfare, I will close this short report with the earnest hope that we shall be able to narrate greater victories in the coming year.

BRAZIL

The Brazil Agency was established in 1876. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. Hugh C. Tucker, D.D., Caixa do Correio 454, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

The circulation for the year 1927 was 10,189 Bibles, 10,127 Testaments, and 171,951 portions, making a total of 192,267. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 1,864,533 volumes. The distribution in 1927 was carried on by 14 colporteurs, 121 correspondents, and 56 volunteers.



DOUBLE celebration—the Jubilee of the Agency and the fortieth anniversary of the Secretary—gave the Brazil Agency worthy and very complimentary publicity during 1927. As one reads Dr. Tucker's report, it is evident that the Bible has had a powerful and growing influence in the life of Brazil; and that it has been given to the American Bible Society to be an important factor in the progress of the nation toward higher things. While there were public meetings connected with the Jubilee, the most significant form of celebration was a daily Bible-reading movement covering eighty-nine days, in which four books of the New Testament were read through simultaneously, a chapter a day, by thousands of Christians and their friends. The success of this special effort will doubtless assist greatly in the effort of the National Sunday-school Convention "to put into circulation in a year a million copies of the Gospels among those outside the churches,"—a project launched for 1928.

Dr. Tucker's personal word at the end of the report adds a touch of apostolic spirit, which makes his fortieth report a document of unusual interest. He was another of our Latin America Agency Secretaries who was invited by those in charge to attend the Jerusalem Missionary Conference, and is known as a leading Christian worker of South America.

The happy privilege of writing successively for forty years the annual report of an important part of foreign missionary work is

not often given to an individual. I am grateful that it is mine.

It is of interest to call to mind some of the things coincident in the missionary world in the period in which the Brazil Agency was definitely organized:

Mackay made his remarkable adventure into Uganda; the Livingstonia Mission on Lake Nyassa was established; the Japan Agency of the American Bible Society began active operations; the Shanghai Interdenominational Missionary Conference was held; and movements for expansion sprang up in many mission fields.

More efficient organization was worked out at the home base; the Student Christian Movement was inaugurated; appeals began to stir, as never before, the heart of the church at home, and the *Missionary Review of the World* was launched.

Jubilee and Fortieth Anniversary Celebrations

Early in the year the attention of the public was called to the fact that the Brazil Agency of the American Bible Society would be completing the fiftieth year of consecutive work in this country, and the Agency Secretary, the fortieth of his connection with it. From time to time further notices of the event appeared in the evangelical papers, and plans for appropriate celebrations were organized.

It was recommended that the period of three months, from September 7, Brazil National Independence Day, to December 4, World-wide Bible Sunday, be set apart for:

(1) A consecutive daily reading of certain books and portions of the Bible that might be selected, to be accompanied with united daily prayer;

(2) Special efforts to place in the hands of the largest number of persons possible, copies of the Scriptures and to interest them in the reading.

It seemed convenient to recommend the Gospel of Luke as being appropriate for Brazilians who may never have read the Bible, followed by John's Gospel, Acts, and Romans. In counting, the number of days from September 7 to December 4 inclusive was found to be 89. Then the summing up of the number of chapters in the four books indicated was found to be also 89.

The plan for the evangelical Christians and their friends throughout Brazil to be reading consecutively for eighty-nine days the same portions of the Word of God, and to be united in prayer and efforts to interest others in the same holy undertaking, awakened interest and brought great blessing.

A further suggestion was made that the Book of Proverbs, 31 chapters, might be read in the 31 days of the month of December, and thus close the year.

Special Printed Matter Prepared and Distributed

The Bible Society at headquarters by request prepared and sent out large supplies of the books selected for the reading period; in this there was prompt and cordial cooperation.

Then different leaflets and tracts, containing 1,176,900 pages, were prepared for distribution; these, in smaller and larger quantities as circumstances demanded, were sent by mail or express to the nearly 1,000 pastors and Christian workers whose addresses were obtained.

Besides the readers of the thousands of separate books that were asked for, there were hundreds of members of the churches and members of the Christian household who used their own Bibles and New Testaments for the daily reading of the chapters indicated.

In deciding on the nature of the exercises to be observed in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the work of the Brazil Agency, it seemed best to concentrate thought on prayerful Bible reading and efforts to interest others in the study of God's Word.

The occasion of the Jubilee was, however, considered worthy of public recognition outside of the Protestant pulpits, congregations, homes, and press.

A Popular Public Celebration

The date chosen for a public celebration was the seventh of September, Brazil's National Independence Day, and the fortieth anniversary of the present Agency Secretary's connection with the work. The place selected was a large hall on the great Rio Branco Avenue, in the most popular and frequented center of the city of Rio de Janeiro, the very heart of the Brazilian Republic. The date and place could not have been more auspicious, appropriate, and convenient for the contemplated exercises. On the afternoon of the 6th and morning of the 7th, in all the daily papers of the city, at least in seven of the most important, there appeared in Portuguese more or less the following notice with heavy headlines:

THE JUBILEE OF THE BRAZIL AGENCY OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

In commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the establishing of the Brazil Agency of the American Bible Society and of the fortieth anniversary of the work of the present Agency Secretary, the Rev. H. C. Tucker, D.D., there will be in the grand hall of the Association of Employees of Commerce a solemn public meeting presided over by General Adacto de Mello. After a statistical statement of the work of the Agency to be given by the Secretary, Professor Erasmo Braga will deliver an address, the subject being "The influence of the Bible on National Culture in Brazil," and the Rev. Mattathias G. dos Santos will speak on "The Gratitude of the Brazilian Evangelical Community to the American Bible Society for Its Work in This Country."

Then followed the program to be observed.

Notice appeared in the press the following day reporting the very successful meeting and the carrying out of the program in every detail as printed.

The following from the *Brazilian American*, accompanied with pictures taken on the occasion, represents what appeared in the secular and religious press throughout the city:

"The public meeting to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the organized work of the American Bible Society in Brazil was held in this city in the hall of the Associação dos Empregados do Commercio, Avenida Rio Branco, at 3:30 p. m., September 7. General Adacto de Mello, a prominent Brazilian army officer, now retired, presided. To his right was the American Ambassador, Hon. Edwin V. Morgan, and next Professor Erasmo Braga representing the Brazilian Committee on Christian Work, who delivered a most interesting and instructive address on 'The Bible and Brazilian Culture.' He presented facts showing that the diffusion, reading, and study of the Bible is having a very positive influence on the intellectual and moral life of the people and upon the ideals, the language, and the literature of the country. To the General's left sat Dr. Tucker, for forty years Agency Secretary for the Bible Society, who gave a statement of historic data.

"To Dr. Tucker's left was seated the Rev. João M. G. dos Santos, of the Congregational Church, dean of the Protestant ministers of the city, for twenty-one years agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society for Brazil; he officially represented the Society's agency on this occasion. The next was the Rev. Mattathias Gomes dos Santos, moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, who gave an interesting and inspiring address, expressing the gratitude of the large body of evangelical Christians in Brazil, and related striking incidents, showing the transforming power and influence of the Bible over the hearts and lives of Brazilians of all intellectual and social grades. Other ministers on the platform were Revs. F. F. Soren, of the Baptist Church; H. S. Harris, of the Brazil Sunday-school Union, and C. H. C. Sergel, of the Protestant Episcopal Church; other churches and Christian associations were represented in the audience.

"An appropriate and entertaining program of instrumental and vocal music was interspersed with the devotions and speeches; a pupil of the Bennett College recited for the Scripture lesson a passage from the one hundred and nineteenth Psalm.

"The occasion was a fitting tribute to the work of the great American Bible Society, which deals with elements in human life that operate for individual happiness and progress and for international fellowship and peace."

A Message from the American Ambassador

Many letters and telegrams of congratulations were received at the office of the Agency; they are too numerous to quote here. The American Ambassador wrote:

"DEAR DR. TUCKER: Allow me to congratulate you on the successful commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the activities of the American Bible Society in Brazil, which commemorated also your forty years' connection with that Society as local Agent.

"The historical data which were embodied in your address proved that your labors have not been in vain, and that not only evangelically, but also educationally the Society has benefited fundamentally the Brazilian people, whose response to your efforts has been gratifying, and deserves the success which they have achieved.

"I hope you may long be spared to continue your splendid work.

"With personal regards, I am, yours very truly,

"EDWIN V. MORGAN."

Brazil's Christian general who presided at the meeting wrote in Portuguese, which translated in part is as follows:

"MY DEAR FRIEND DR. TUCKER: Honored with the invitation you had the grace to extend to me to preside at the solemn session that was held in the Great Hall of the Association of Employees of Commerce on September 7 inst., in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Brazil Agency of the American Bible Society and of the fortieth of your direction of the work in this country, it behooves me to thank you for the great honor conferred on my humble self.

"The brilliant Jubilee commemoration over which I had the honor of presiding sets forth very strikingly the progress that has been made during so able an administration, and I pray sincerely for your continuance in the direction of so fruitful an Agency, by which is spread abroad the sublime light of the truth, the Word of God, which is the dazzling lighthouse that, enlarged with innumerable reflections, scatters divine rays of light that reach our entire world, and which knows but humanity as a whole. Light in abundance has been radiated thus by the divine will among all nations, dissipating the darkness, there not being one place today, so to speak, into which it has not penetrated.

"With my most earnest prayers for the preservation of your precious life and for unmeasured prosperity, I place upon your blessed hands a kiss of purest affection; also extending to you a strong embrace of real fraternal love. Your friend and brother in Christ.

"ADACTO DE MELLO."

Voluminous Correspondence

The publicity given to the plan for Scripture reading, through the religious papers, circular letters and literature sent out, awakened

widespread interest. Two hundred and eighty-five thousand copies of the four books indicated were secured for the purpose, chiefly in Portuguese, with small supplies in more than a half dozen other languages. Many readers used their own Bibles and Testaments.

A voluminous correspondence on the subject accumulated. Time and space will only allow for more than a few brief notes or quotations.

One brother wrote: "The entire service in our church Sunday night was intended to awaken interest in the plan; the impression was profound. One of our Sunday-school Classes will make special efforts to circulate the largest possible number of Gospels." Another from a small church, said, "Send me 150 each of the books; there is much interest." From another, "I read your circular letter to my congregation; send me 300 each of the books." Many ordered 100, 200 and so on, even as many as 1,000 of each of these booklets and literature on the subject.

One brother in a small town says, "I want to organize one or two groups of readers, send me 80 copies each of the books." From a small town a list of more than one hundred names of persons who could read was secured, and by personal visitation 84 were induced to join in the consecutive daily reading.

Lists of names of readers were sometimes sent in. In one instance a brother sent a typewritten list of sixty Sunday-school pupils in a small central school, who had signed up to follow the reading, and from branch schools held Sunday afternoons, one 31, another 16, and another 7. A pastor of a church having about 300 members reported that 112 were diligently and prayerfully following the reading; another from a congregation of between forty and fifty stated that 38 had accepted the challenge to read the 89 chapters in 89 days.

A family of seven — father, mother and five children, the youngest only about six years of age — resolved to read the 89 chapters in 89 days and supplied themselves with the little booklets. They read regularly a chapter a day and prayed in private and family worship for the American Bible Society, the colporteurs and the world-wide work. One of the children was given permission to spend a few days in the house of a relative; when saying good-bye to the family, the youngest child said, "Don't forget to read the chapter every day."

These are but a few from the many letters and incidents that have come to hand.

Universal Bible Sunday

The Jubilee celebrations awakened widespread interest and prepared the way for a more general observance of Bible Sunday than in any previous year. Many letters have been received, giving reports of the services held, the interest awakened and offerings made for the Bible work, also expressing appreciation of the colportage work.

A pastor writes: "My appreciation of the work of colportage leads me to write you at this time. The future of our people, as you know, depends upon evangelization. The means that God has given us abundantly are diverse; among them is colportage, which is one of the easiest for giving a knowledge of the Scriptures.

"As a worker of the Board of the São Paulo Baptist Convention here in the northwest, I have observed first-hand the work our colporteur, Reynaldo Pinto Camargo, is doing. From Baurú to this place, — Promise, — where he is at present, while the majority of the people look on with disfavor when the Scriptures are offered to them, many, however, do accept the Bible, and there have been conversions through this means. In Lins, one of the most prosperous cities of this region, a family, who read the Book of God that was sold to them by the colporteur, is now frequenting assiduously the services in our church. See, Brother, how I have observed the good results of the work of colportage."

Another wrote: "We received early in September the package of literature concerning the Jubilee of the American Bible Society in Brazil. It is with great pleasure that I give you the information that ten families in my church pledged themselves to follow the program of reading suggested, and they are carrying it out. We expect to observe Universal Bible Sunday. We carry on an extensive distribution of tracts and Scriptures, and we desire to increase this work which is giving such good results."

One of the professors in the Presbyterian seminary at Campinas wrote: "In the annual communion service in the Presbyterian seminary a collection was taken for the work of the Bible Societies (the American and the British and Foreign). The suggestion was made by the rector of the seminary, and the writer gave his testimony as to the value of the work of these two Societies in the evangelization of the country, citing facts from his own experience and observation."

One of the addresses given at the public Jubilee celebration of the Brazil Agency dealt with "The Bible and Brazilian Culture."

Eminent Brazilians on the Bible

It is interesting to note what some of Brazil's literary and public men are saying about the Bible. One wrote:

"The Bible is a model of all that is beautiful and good, and, if there were no other reasons to lead to the reading of it, its elegance, its simple literary style is sufficient to lead us to peruse its pages, to gather up and admire the sublime words, the petrified lava that pours forth from those burning lips as craters of heaven."

Another says:

"Man of faith, the book of my heart, I hold in my hand — it is the Bible. From it I draw water to quench my thirst for truth; from

it I gather food to satisfy my hunger for consolation; from it I receive light in the darkness of my doubts; from it I get balm for the pains of my afflictions. It is the vessel in which, sowing charity, I see always verdant hope, unfolding in the heavenly flower of faith.

"Behold the book that is the wallet with which I walk on my pilgrimage through the earth.

"The God I carry in my heart is Christ. I have him always before me, as a patron saint, in my literary workshop, surrounded with flowers, everlasting censers, that perfume the place with their aroma; and more than in image, I have him in the shrine of my heart.

"The cardinal points of my religion are the four Gospels. The reading of them comforts me, and the more I meditate upon them, the more I feel myself drawing nearer to God."

A candidate for the governorship of the state of Bahia said in the opening paragraph of his campaign speech: "Although modern learning may be horrified to see humanity immersed in an atmosphere of unbelief and scepticism, I confess, with the strong courage of one who makes an unusual statement, that the Bible is the book I have studied most in my life. In the great hours of my joys, I seek in its enduring poetry further aids for greater rejoicing. If adversity overtakes me, in the Bible I strengthen my soul against possible dejections. And, if my faith grows weak, I seek refuge in the divine philosophy that flows perennially from the words of those who were taught of God."

Our Colporteurs

Joaquim Gomes Ferreira has carried on work for another year in the state of Parana, having headquarters in Curityba, the capital.

Traveling on horseback and by train, he has extended his work in various directions through the state. A business man from the city of Curityba, calling at our Bible store recently, volunteered his personal testimony in terms of high appreciation of the personal Christian character of Sr. Joaquim, his activities, and the great work he is doing in the circulation of the Scriptures and in helping to build the kingdom of Christ in the hearts of the people of that section of the country. In recent months his sales have increased considerably.

José Cazzulino Giuseppe is one of the oldest of our colporteurs; he has been engaged in the colportage work for twenty-three years. His labors for the year have been confined largely to the city of São Paulo, the second largest, and the most thriving and rapidly developing commercial and industrial center of the Republic. His reports show an increase in sales over those of other years.

Following in His Father's Steps

Daniel de Souza e Silva is the son of a former colporteur of the Bible Society, who did, a number of years ago, remarkably successful work through a term of years.

The son, when a boy, would at times accompany his father, helping him to carry and to sell his books. The experience and observations made a deep and lasting impression on the youth. He grew up and became an active worker in the church; married and was fairly prosperous in building small houses in the suburbs of the city of São Paulo. A few months ago he came to Rio and told me that for some time God had been calling him to take up the colportage work of his father, and wanted to know if there was a chance for him to do so. We were not planning to increase our colportage force, owing to lack of funds; but it did not seem right to let this call of God go unheeded, and so he was engaged. He has had a larger sale of Bibles than any colporteur in the service, and has found great joy in the work; indeed, he rejoices in the sacrifice of business interests that he has made in order to become a more active worker for the Master. Instead of houses, he is building the kingdom of Christ in human hearts and lives.

Railway Train Evangelism

The *Bible Society Record* for February contained an interesting report and write-up of the work of João da Cruz. He has continued his activities in the suburbs of Rio de Janeiro along the Central Railway. He became interested in the thousands of the laboring classes who travel daily back and forth in the second-class suburban trains; sought and obtained permission to sell Scriptures among them, and has met with great success. A few lines concerning his manner of working will not be superfluous.

He reports: "On February 8 I began a new system of work, which God has richly blessed. Studying the psychology, heart, and sentiment of our people, I would take a copy of the Gospel of John, which has four pictures of places in Jerusalem, show it to the people, and explain what it is. Perhaps my report may appear at first sight fantastic. I spoke to from 1,000 to 2,000 persons a day at least. I worked only among the second class. I calculated that each car was as a house visited. At times there were as many as 150 persons in one car and standing on the platform; at other times there would be only 30 or 50. I would sometimes stand on the crowded platforms and preach the gospel to all in the car, and explain to them the contents of the little book, and that one could be bought for one or two cents. In a few days I sold 3,779 copies of the Gospels, and gave away 307 copies, making a total of 4,086."

He conceived the idea of getting believers he found on the trains to help him. He says: "They testify that they have received great blessing and have been led into the way of truth and goodness; and that the gospel leads sinners to Christ. I then turn to the crowd and say, 'Friends, you hear the testimony of these who have bought and read the Gospels. Upon the reading and acceptance of this truth

your happiness depends for time and eternity.' In this manner I have been able, by the blessing of God, to place copies of the Word in the hands of many. In the month of March alone, I sold among train passengers 3,595 copies.

"I had planned to try to sell 5,000 in April. But 'man proposes and God disposes.' My daughter, twenty years of age, had been ill for some time; at the advice of the doctors we moved to Jacarepaguá. There I took advantage of Holy Week, and in one day I sold 348 and gave away 16 copies—making a total of 364. Then on Good Friday I sold 1,001 copies. My daughter grew worse and died on the 20th. She gave a good testimony and passed away firm in the faith, thanks be to God.

"I visited, up to July 5, in all seven other towns and villages and a number of intervening country settlements; I traveled in all 245 leagues, 11 on foot and 234 by train and horseback. I visited 841 houses, counting each car on the railroad as one house; spoke with 8,535 persons; sold 51 Bibles, 149 New Testaments, and 1,456 Gospels; gave to prisoners and to the poor 128 copies, making a total of 1,784 distributed in 31 days, thanks be to God through our Lord Jesus Christ."

Twenty-five Years a Colporteur

Manuel Canuto Alves is another who has had a long connection with the Agency; he has been a colporteur for twenty-five years, working in a group of small states in the north of Brazil. During the year under review his labors were confined to the city and state of Pernambuco. He has given interesting accounts of journeys made into the interior and of work carried on about the city, but space will not permit quotations.

Our Correspondents Again

From time to time, in recent years, we have given full accounts of the growing interest upon the part of missionaries and national workers to engage actively in the work of circulating the Scriptures. During the year under review about 150 have been enlisted under this title on our accounts. In many instances one person opens an account with the Agency office, sends in all orders for Scriptures, distributes the books among several, or a group of, workers, gathers the returns and reports the work. Perhaps as many as 500 or more have in this manner participated actively in this feature of colportage work during the year. Frequent quotations from their letters and accounts of their travels and work have been forwarded with photographs now and then to the Bible House, New York; some of these have appeared in the *Bible Society Record*.

Among this class of workers are a number of students for the ministry; some sell on a percentage basis during the school term and thus help to support themselves; others put in full time during the

vacation months. There have been more applications from this group this year than ever before.

A Million Gospels in a Year

This feature of active interest in the work of Scripture distribution found concrete expression at the National Convention of the Brazil Sunday-school Union in the form of a proposition, which was voted with enthusiasm, that the Sunday-school forces endeavor to put into circulation in a year a million copies of the Gospels among those outside the churches. A small committee was appointed to carry out the scheme, with the General Secretary of the Union as manager. As we close the year the movement is being initiated with good promise of success. The supplying of the Gospels will be divided between the two Agencies, the American and the British and Foreign, according to the plan of the division of territory in operation.

The president of the Sunday-school Union, who brought forward the proposal, has made his personal contribution of about \$250 to pay for Gospels to be supplied to Sunday-school workers and pupils who do not have the money to buy the booklets, but who are anxious to circulate them among their friends and neighbors. A man far in the interior, reading of the plan, sent \$12 for the same purpose.

Helpers at Headquarters

A word of appreciation and of well-deserved praise should be added concerning the efficient and devoted staff in the Bible House at Rio. They are six in number: the bookkeeper, who is assistant to the Agency Secretary; the stenographer-secretary, the storekeeper and salesman, his assistant, the telephone girl, who also does type-writing, and the janitor; these latter serve also the offices of the Brazil Sunday-school Union and Committee on Cooperation. They have all been untiring in their labors, and deeply interested in every feature and detail of the regular work and of the increased demands for attention and service growing out of the Jubilee celebration and intensive Scripture-reading program.

The Bible Store

Sales at the counter have greatly increased during the year, and the Bible House, notwithstanding the inconvenience of being a flight of steps up from the street, is frequented by an increasing number of customers who come to buy Bibles for their personal use, and by a still larger number who buy to furnish to others. This increased service at the counter has made it necessary to have additional help in the store. Increasing facilities through the country in post office and banking agencies for remitting money and receiving books in small quantities by post has added considerably to the work in the store.

The Bible Societies' headquarters, associated in the building with the Brazilian Committee on Cooperation and the Sunday-school Union, tends to become more and more a center and a kind of clearing-house for the Protestant evangelical forces in the city and throughout the country. A vast amount of service is hereby rendered in many ways to the cause of the kingdom of Christ in this field.

Portuguese Versions in Use

The translations of the Scriptures in the Portuguese language in circulation are commonly designated as the Almeida, the Figueiredo, and the Brazilian versions. The Figueiredo, made by a Roman Catholic priest of this name from the Vulgate, is known as the version approved by the Roman Catholic Church, and is used chiefly in efforts to get people of that faith to read the Bible. A few prefer it because of its elegance of diction; the entire output, however, is small.

The Almeida version is the work of a Protestant minister of that name, who made the translation in Batavia, nearly two hundred and fifty years ago. The work has undergone revisions and changes, especially since Protestant mission work was projected in Brazil about three-quarters of a century ago. With all its imperfections and inaccuracies, it has the largest circulation of the three.

The Brazilian version, made directly from the original Hebrew and Greek texts by a committee of American missionaries and Brazilian scholars, is recognized as the most accurate and faithful translation yet made in Portuguese. This version is growing in favor; with some preachers, Bible readers and students, it is the version in common use. This text is adopted in the Sunday-school literature used by the several denominations cooperating through the Brazil Sunday-school Union. The first Concordance of the Portuguese Bible, to be published soon, is based on this version. A missionary, who has not been favorable to this translation, recently spoke in strong terms of approval of the plan of the American Bible Society to furnish this version in large type for general circulation among the people who have never read the Bible.

João Ferreira de Almeida, author of the version of this name above referred to, was born in a Portuguese village, in the year 1628. At about the age of fourteen, on the island of Java, he read a tract in Spanish that made a deep impression on his mind and led him into the Reformed Church of Holland at Batavia. His conversion was the beginning of his interest in the Bible and of his desire to translate it into his mother tongue; a work to which he gave much study, toil and prayer during the best years of his life.

It is proposed to celebrate in an appropriate way, during the year 1928, the three-hundredth anniversary of his birth. Brazilian Protestantism is glad to recognize its indebtedness to this man of God and

the great services he rendered the Portuguese-speaking world by translating the Holy Scriptures into their speech. The Brazil Agency of the American Bible Society will cooperate in every way possible to make the commemoration exercises a success. The circulation of a million copies of the Gospels in Portuguese will be a worthy contribution to the plans for commemorating the three-hundredth anniversary of the birth of the man who first attempted to translate the Bible into the Portuguese language. Almeida, called the "Defender of the Truth," died August 6, 1691, just before he had completed his work; a companion finished the task.

Remarkable Changes

In the last half century few, if any, countries in the world have witnessed greater changes in their political, economic, and social order than Brazil.

The stable monarchy with its aristocratic order has passed away; a progressive republic on democratic principles has arisen in its stead. Modern industrial enterprises have sprung up in many centers of increasing population; towns have grown into cities with the conveniences, comforts and attractions of urban life, drawing hundreds from the agricultural regions. Church has been separated from state, civil marriage established, cemeteries secularized, and perfect religious liberty decreed. Education has advanced, a remarkable interest has been awakened in childhood and child welfare, and the press has become liberal and progressive. Programs of health, and hygiene, of sports, of social and moral improvement have been developed. The population has increased threefold.

Along with it all there has been a marked change in attitude toward the Bible. Indeed, the circulation, reading, study and preaching of the truths of the Book of God has been a powerful factor in effecting these great changes. The Bible is fast becoming a popular book.

The Brazil Agency is now facing a changing situation, larger demands, and new problems. The Bible-reading public is consuming increasing quantities of Scriptures purchased at low prices, which leave no margin of profit for extending the work into regions beyond. At the heavy cost of transportation the amounts received from sales are scarcely sufficient to meet the Agency's expenses of administering the work. Bible readers and students must be educated either to pay more for the books or else to contribute financially to meet the demands of the situation; rather, we should say, they must be trained to do both things.

The suggestion to organize some form of a National Bible Society and to place the responsibility for the supplying of the Scriptures to the Brazilian nation more largely upon the growing young church is worthy of careful study.

The much-needed and often-asked-for Bible House at Rio de Janeiro, the capital of the Republic, would greatly contribute to the solution of the problem, would awaken interest, inspire confidence, provoke cooperation, and help to establish the work on a permanent basis looking in the direction of self-support.

Statistics

Below is added the usual statistical statement, giving figures of the entire circulation for the year. The output in numbers is far ahead of the circulation in any previous year of the Agency's activities, being 10,189 Bibles, 10,127 New Testaments, 171,951 portions—a total of 192,267 volumes.

The entire circulation in the half century has been 1,864,533 copies. Under the present Agency Secretary's supervision through the forty years now completed the circulation has been 1,668,465 copies.

Personal

I have been in Brazil almost to a day forty-one and a half years; full forty years in the service of the Brazil Agency of the American Bible Society. Any attempt in this report to write extensively of observation and experiences would be irrelevant, and an unpardonable infringement on the space allotted to the Agency's annual report as a whole. The years have been rich in blessings; creature comforts have been abundantly sufficient and far beyond what was deserved; the spiritual blessings enjoyed in the Bible work can not be numbered; the experiences have enriched life and added a charm to toil. The forty years have been a labor of love, a high privilege of service and fellowship, and a rare opportunity on a mission field. If I should have another forty years, I could only wish to labor in the same service with greater diligence and efficiency.

During these forty-one and a half years I have been absent from the field on furlough and in service for the Master elsewhere 58 months and 11 days. I have crossed the Atlantic Ocean, including the triangular service between the States, Europe, and Brazil, 24 times; made one journey on the Pacific around South America, and four to the countries on the east coast; have traveled thousands of miles along the Brazilian coast and on rivers by steamboat and canoe, through the country by railroad, on muleback, in oxcart, on foot and by automobile; am just awaiting the opportunity to fly by aeroplane with cargoes of Bibles to regions not yet visited.

While circulating the Bible, I have, in my feeble way, tried to do the work of an evangelist. When at headquarters in Rio, I have preached regularly once, twice or three times on Sundays, and frequently during the week; when out in the field at active colportage work, I have always preached on the streets, in the open air, in halls and churches, in mud huts and by the roadside.

As I close this report, I am with my mind set and plans formed to go to Jerusalem to participate in the meeting of the International Missionary Council.

To God be all honor and glory for blessings received, privileges enjoyed, and opportunities anticipated.

Statistical Summary

We give below, as usual, a general summary of the year's work in so far as it can be expressed in figures:

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Sales at depository	969	829	60,837	62,635
Sales by colporteurs	2,572	2,484	28,484	33,540
Sales by correspondents	6,450	6,768	79,766	92,984
Total	9,991	10,081	169,087	189,159
Donations, etc.	39	46	1,984	2,069
Other items	159	....	880	1,039
Grand total	10,189	10,127	171,951	192,267

EUROPE

The Society has no established Agency in Europe, save in such countries as are included in the Levant Agency. It, however, has correspondents in Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Russia, Belgium, Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, France, Switzerland, Central Europe, and Italy. Through these correspondents it is able to assist in the supply of the Holy Scriptures to many who might not receive them otherwise.



HE reports from our correspondents in Europe, this year, contain fuller details in many cases. There are also some reports of special service rendered during the year. It still remains true, however, that reports have not been received from all with whom it has been our privilege to cooperate. No report is at hand from Norway, and from the Methodist Episcopal Church in Switzerland. As usual, the reports are presented by countries, beginning on the north and running from west to east in irregular tiers.

SWEDEN

The correspondent of the Swedish Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Edwin Jansson, has sent in the following report:

I send a most hearty word of appreciation for the welcome gift of \$200 received by the Bible Committee within the Sweden Annual Conference for distribution of Bibles. By this help it has been possible for us to distribute 380 Bibles and 160 New Testaments by our Epworth Leagues, Sunday schools and Bible Classes, as you will also see in the enclosed report.

Thanks to your contribution, it has been possible for us to make an arrangement during this year, which, I am sure, will make you glad, since we are sure it is in accord with the principles of the American Bible Society. We have bought 100 copies of the New Testament in Lappish,* and those Testaments have been distributed free of cost to the Laplanders by our ministers. Recently the Bible Committee received a word of thanks for those Testaments, which has been printed in our church paper *Svenska Sändebudet*, and from that we quote the following:

"It has been a great delight for us to give the Word of God to the people of the Laplanders' huts. Everywhere it has been received with

* The Laplanders are a nomadic people of Mongolic race in the northern part of Sweden and Norway.

great thankfulness. The Laplanders have been especially glad to get the Word in their own language. There has been jubilation in the hibittas that we have remembered them in this manner. Many of the Laplanders are diligent Bible readers. Now the Word of God follows them on their ways among the alps. Now we only want to say a word of thanks for this new possibility of making good which has been given to us up here. Later on we will let you know some points of interest from our journeys among the small grown people of the alps and the snow."

In the same way 40 whole Bibles have, free of cost, been distributed to sailors by one of our sailor's home.

FINLAND

There is a brief statement from Peter Talikka on behalf of the Methodist Episcopal Conference in Finland, to which a contribution was sent from our Society:

Distribution of the Bibles has caused much joy wherever donated. One of our preachers wrote me, after distributing the Bibles in part: "If I could write as one of the immortal authors, I would write you a letter in which I would depict the moment of emotions caused by the distribution of the Bibles; and, reading that letter, you, as a Bible Agent, would feel a blessing which would be one of your best experiences."

More than in any previous years we have been able to donate the Holy Scriptures this year. We are very grateful to the American Bible Society which, through your kindness, has made all this work possible.

DENMARK

A grant to the Methodist Episcopal Conference in Denmark has brought forth the following from the Rev. Engelbrecht Ried:

We have thankfully received your grant of \$200 for the year 1927. By this grant, supplemented by the collections for the American Bible Society in Denmark, it has been possible for our Methodist pastors and Sunday-school presidents to circulate 60 Holy Bibles and 327 New Testaments and Bible portions in 29 cities in Denmark. This circulation has been a blessing, especially to our young people, and it has been a good help in the work to promote the kingdom of God in Denmark.

RUSSIA

Conditions are still unfavorable to the importation of the Bible into Russia, so far as we are informed.

Word comes occasionally from individuals who, having obtained copies of the Bible, express their deep gratitude and tell of the blessing received from the reading of God's Word.

The All-Russian Evangelical Christian Union, through its president, Mr. I. S. Prokhanoff, brought out during the year an edition of 25,000 copies of the New Testament and Psalms. These were from plates made in Russia through a donation from the American Bible Society, and were printed at the Soviet Government Press. As in the case of the plates for the whole Bible reported last year and paid for by the American Bible Society, the plates of this New Testament and Psalms are for the use of any evangelical body in Russia which wishes to use them and can meet the expense of printing from them. Word comes that the Baptist Union of Russia is collecting money for such a purpose and hopes to print 50,000 Bibles and Testaments.

BELGIUM

The Belgium Evangelical Mission has been deprived of the personal guidance of Ralph C. Norton a part of the year under report. He has been in the United States under medical care; but we rejoice in the last word received which indicates that returning health gives the promise of his return to the work to which he and Mrs. Norton are so deeply devoted. To Mr. C. Vansteenbergh we are indebted for the following interesting report:

The work out here on the field during 1927 has been much blessed; it has been a year of "enlargement," as Mr. Norton prayed it might be, and we have opened eleven new posts, making forty in all. Also from our workers' reports, in many of our posts the meetings are very well attended and the people are interested. Pray that these may be brought right through to life eternal.

The colporteur Mr. Norton mentioned in his letter to you of last December, who is working that dark part of the country in the south-eastern part of Belgium, has been visiting and revisiting the towns and villages in his district, and this is an extract from his report:

"You will certainly be rejoiced to know the approximate number

of New Testaments, Bibles, and booklets, which have been sold during 1927. Here are the figures: 40 Bibles, 2,340 Testaments, and 1,050 booklets, etc. I do not keep count of the portions and tracts; I simply endeavor to leave something in each house I visit, and that runs to about an average of one hundred homes per day; then counting 300 days of labor in the year, you can easily reckon the number of people reached in counting on an average two or three people in each house. The fairs and markets I have visited either with friends or alone, and they have been much blessed. We always have a good crowd to listen to the message of the gospel.

"The question which naturally arises, is: Are the books read? Well, a good number are destroyed through the influence of the priests or by other means of Satan, but some fall into good ground. Personally, I believe the Lord is doing his own work; i. e., giving life and sustaining it. I always feel that the work I do for him must be left entirely in his hands, and I am certain that his Word shall not return void."

I am attaching a brief account of a story that has given us much joy and encouragement and which tells something of the hope we have that the Word of God, thus scattered widely over the land, can not but produce its fruitage, some thirty, some sixty, and some the hundredfold.

An Encouraging Story

A short while ago we were called to visit a husband and wife, who live in a little town on the Belgian coast, and we marveled greatly at the wonderful way God works. The husband was a Belgian soldier during the war and received Scriptures from Mr. Norton, which interested him very much. He never loved the Roman Church and ceased to go to its ceremonies. After the Armistice, although a native of Antwerp, he settled down in this little Belgian seaside village and married there. There he got into touch with another man who also, although still an unbeliever, is very interested, from whom he learned quite a lot about the Bible.

A little while before our visit to this husband and wife, they went to Antwerp to "enjoy" themselves, as there are no amusements in their home town. They wanted to go to the cinemas, dancing halls, theaters, etc., and at the same time visit their relatives in Antwerp. However, one of their first evenings in Antwerp found them sitting in our hall in the Karel Rogierstraat, where we had an evangelistic campaign in progress. No doubt the influence of his early reading of the Scriptures and the further talks with his unconverted friend drew this husband inside. He was very pleased, but his wife was very disgusted and did not want to go again. But the next evening they were both there, and the following night they were both soundly converted. The wife said to us afterward that she felt as if she wanted to stay with these men who brought the Good News to her, in order to learn more and more. And to their great joy on that

glad night they discovered, on the same row of chairs, their aunt, uncle and cousin, who have been converted for the last three years and who are red-hot for the Lord Jesus. They had not seen each other for fifteen years, and that evening they met again, to find that they were all now on the way to glory. How wonderful!

To please other relatives, to whom she had made a promise, the wife went to a dance after this, but felt so miserable there that she wanted to shout to everyone, "You can not find any joy here; if you want joy go to the Karel Rogierstraat." When the end of their stay in Antwerp came, she said she had heard enough of the gospel to feel she could go and stand for the Lord in her little town.

And so the seed sown more than ten years ago has at length brought forth its fruit, and these two are now left alone in their "small corner" to hold forth the Word of Truth there, even against those who profess and "have not."

GERMANY

One who has often sent reports on behalf of the Methodist Episcopal Conference of Germany is again the source of information on the work accomplished with the grant made by our Society. The Rev. C. H. Burkhardt reports a circulation of 3,767 Bibles, 474 Testaments, and 30,237 portions, or a total of 34,478 volumes. Concerning the work, he reports as follows:

The, by me represented, Annual Conferences of Germany have determined that I shall send the warmest thanks, for their liberality, to the honored Bible Society. The names of said conferences are: Mitteldeutsche Konferenz, Nord-Ostdeutsche Konferenz, Nord-Westdeutsche Konferenz, Suddeutsche Konferenz and Sud-Westdeutsche Konferenz.

With this appropriation it was possible to set so low the price per volume, that we were able to sell 3,767 Bibles, 216 copies more than last year. Because we have no colporteurs, therefore the most of these Bibles were circulated by our ministers. The most of the portions were circulated by the Sunday schools.

An unusual incident of the year was a request on behalf of the Seminary for the Languages of Africa and the South Seas, connected with the University of Hamburg, Germany, received from the director of the seminary through Prof. Dr. Dempwolff. In response to it, volumes of the Scriptures in eight languages of the Philippines, three of the South Sea Islands, one

of Africa, and one of the Malay Peninsula, were donated to the university, and the following message was received:

Your shipment of Bibles and portions, as per list attached, came to hand at the same time as your letter of August 19. The seminary for African and South Sea languages is an institute of the University of Hamburg, and the books will be entered on the government inventory and placed in the library for the use of the students. We always have some missionaries among our students representing the various mission boards, and we therefore comply with all the requirements under which you have sent us the books as a gift from the American Bible Society.

In the name of the seminary director, Prof. D. Carl Meinhof, who is at present on leave, I extend our most sincere thanks for these valuable books, which greatly increase our collection of Bible translations in foreign languages.

POLAND

A varied service has been rendered in Poland. In part it was accomplished through the Ukrainian Evangelical Alliance of North America, and in part through the National Lutheran Council.

On behalf of the former, the Rev. Leon Bucrak, treasurer, has sent the following word from Kolo-myja, Poland:

We wish to express our thanks for your kind gift in the sum of \$250, which we received through the Ukrainian Evangelical Alliance of North America, as a help in the distribution of the Ukrainian Scriptures among the poor and needy people in Galicia.

This gift is very timely and appropriate. Our headquarters are near the Carpathian Mountains. Five months ago this mountainous part of Galicia was inflicted by a flood, which made our poor people still poorer. But at the same time, God has blessed our Ukrainian evangelical work abundantly, which reminds us of the time of the Reformation. In this movement hundreds of Bibles are to be sold for a less price, and thousands of portions are to be given away.

We feel a great lack of trained Christian workers; nevertheless the movement is growing by the distribution of the Word of God. Our people in villages, without pastors or religious teachers, are gathering by themselves in a peasant's house to read the Bible, pray and talk about it. The more of the Bibles we will be able to distribute, the better it will be for this new spiritual revival among Ukrainian people."

In another letter Mr. Bucrak gives further information:

What the Word of God is doing for the progressing of the kingdom of God, among the Ukrainian people, is shown in the story of Kwasniuk. This man is a ruling elder of the Ukrainian Evangelical (Presbyterian) Church in the village of Molodiatyn, in Galicia (Eastern Ukraine).

When Roman Kwasniuk, during the World War, was a war refugee in Russia, he learned the Russian language, got a Russian Bible and, through reading it, found the true light and a better way of living. When he returned home, his greatest desire was to provide the Bible for his friends and neighbors, but could not get it, as in that time there was no evangelical movement. The Greek Catholic Church does not possess the whole Bible (they have the New Testament, but the priest tries to keep it away from the people). When three years ago the Rev. B. Kusiw and the Rev. P. C. Crath started Ukrainian evangelical work, Roman Kwasniuk came in contact with them and got the supply of Bibles, which he distributed among his fellowmen. Then he started a Bible reading circle. The evangelical community was organized, which grew to a congregation. For about a year services were held in Kwasniuk's house.

Then a very simple building was built, for which the lot was given by R. Kwasniuk. A half year later the building was dedicated as a church. Now we see that, through one person with Bibles, today we have organized the First Ukrainian Evangelical (Presbyterian) Church in Europe. Through the kind help of the American Bible Society we were able to give free of charge many Bibles to our poor boys and girls in our Sunday school.

Wasył Yaremczuk, a boy, is one of those that got the Bible. He is five and a half years old and reads very fluently; he reads to his parents.

Following is a copy of the letter from one of our ministers, the Rev. Simon Bilinsky, who is working near Lwiw (Lemberg):

"In behalf of our people I wish to thank you and the American Bible Society for 30 Bibles and 100 New Testaments, which our church received a few weeks ago, from the Ukrainian Evangelical Church Council of Kolomyja.

"I am reading 2 Chronicles 33:11-13, where it says that, when Manasseh was in distress, he prayed to Jehovah, and then he knew he was God, and God delivered him from foreign yoke. These verses remind me of our Ukrainian people in the vicinity where I preach. When they were well off occasionally, their faith began to decline. They broke away from the Greek Catholic Church, and at the same time they became indifferent to any religion. It is strange that, after the flood which afflicted us last summer, people changed their atti-

tude toward religion and toward the Ukrainian evangelical movement especially. There is no doubt that God had his plan even in this catastrophe. As in the older days of Jewish history, when people were in distress, they turned to God; so it is now with our people.

"Beside the physical hunger, God created in these people also a spiritual hunger for the Word of God (Amos 8:11). Our hearts were filled with a great joy when we received the above-said number of Bibles and New Testaments. Within a few weeks we have very few left. In many cases we are making easier for our people to obtain the Scriptures. To a very poor family we are giving it free of charge; to other on easy payments — 50 groszy (5c) a month. This number of Bibles you sent to us reached five villages.

"An aged man on his deathbed asked his daughter daily to read the Scripture for him; although several months ago he punished his daughter, by pulling her hair and beating her, for attending our services. Then he attempted to burn her Bible, but his neighbor prevented it. Later through the good life of his daughter and her constant reading of the Bible aloud in the house, he has been converted to evangelism. * * *

These are but a few illustrations out of many.

The National Lutheran Council had requested a donation of Bibles in the Ukrainian language for use in the development of the evangelical movement among the three and one-half million Ukrainians in Galician Poland, through its Evangelical Lutheran Committee at Stanislau, the Rev. W. Lempp, chairman. In this work, with the United Lutheran Church in America are cooperating the Augustana Synod, the Norwegian Lutheran Church, the Joint Synod of Ohio, the United Evangelical Lutheran Danish Church, and the nine other Lutheran church bodies participating in the work of the National Lutheran Council. On their behalf, in recognition of the donation made by the American Bible Society, the Rev. J. A. Morehead, D.D., has written:

Shortly after the gift of \$500 for the Ukrainian work by the American Bible Society, I sent a circular letter to the members of the National Lutheran Council and to the presidents of participating Lutheran church bodies, in which reference was made to the action of the American Bible Society in making a grant to the Lutheran Committee at Stanislau for the circulation of the Scriptures in the Ukrainian language through our Lutheran Committee. In addition to that, I have included a news item on "Bibles for Ukrainians" in the

issue of the weekly church paper *News Bulletin* of the National Lutheran Council for March 3d. The *News Bulletin* of the Council is regularly sent to seventy or more Lutheran church papers throughout the United States and Canada. My sincere hope is that the result of this publicity favorable to the American Bible Society may mean its realization in contributions of many times \$500 within the next twelve months. Personally, I am very deeply interested in the vital work of the American Bible Society in the propagation and circulation of the Scriptures in many languages in many countries of the world.

Announcing to the Lutheran Churches the gift of Bibles and Testaments, Dr. Morehead wrote:

At the request of the National Lutheran Council, the American Bible Society has made a gift of \$500 to furnish the Lutheran committee at Stanislau, Galician Poland, with Scriptures or Scripture portions in the Ukrainian language for use in its work. * * *

This generous grant for this important work will assuredly not decrease the appreciation which Lutherans have of the vitally necessary work of the American Bible Society.

To the Russian Evangelization Society a grant of \$200 was made for its work in Poland. No details have been received as to what was accomplished with this gift. Doubtless, the bulk of the Scriptures obtained through it were used in Poland; but indications are that some found their way into Russia.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Again we have pleasure in presenting a report from the Rev. J. S. Porter, so many years a missionary of the American Congregational Churches, and also the correspondent of our Society in Czechoslovakia:

Your letter, with a copy of the one sent to Dr. Barton, has just reached me. Many thanks. I know you are carrying in mind the work in the whole world, and we would not want to have more than our share. We are so glad you can help as you do.

A converted Jew has just left me with a bag full of Testaments and Gospels to be used in the work. He is a real fisher of men. Has been an active member of our church for twenty-three years.

The Christian Endeavor societies connected with our four churches here in Prague have just concluded a week of evangelism.

The young people did it all. They arranged the program; placarded the city; scattered the invitations; and put on four speakers from their own ranks for every evening. Our halls were packed every evening. Awakened souls in every service testified by rising their desire to live for Christ.

Several soldiers in barracks write of new life in Christ. The human agent is one of our members. They call for Bibles and for some one to lead them on and up. Surely we rejoice.

A letter is before me from one of our young preachers. Nine years ago, when a soldier in the World War, and on furlough, some one gave him, a Romanist, a Bible. He had never seen nor heard of the Book. He began to read, was converted, and decided then and there that, if he was preserved, he would become a minister of the gospel. His studies in Switzerland and Scotland were completed nearly two years ago. Now he is pastor of a little self-supporting church in the very city where he first saw a Bible.

The Russian Evangelization Society, with headquarters in New York, forwarded a receipted bill from one of its representatives in Europe showing that, with the \$100 we had supplied, he had purchased 4,485 Gospels, 58 New Testaments, and 30 Bibles, in Czech, German, and French, some of which perhaps reached Russia, but most of which were probably distributed in Czechoslovakia. This much may be quoted from one of the letters at hand:

We are pushing Bibles into Russia by parcel post. Very few copies come back, but many letters of thanksgiving indicate the receipt of these gifts.

FRANCE

A good report comes from the Bible Society of France. Our usual donation for the work of the year was supplemented by an extra contribution to help in a special feature. On both of these phases of work, Major Georges Bertrand, the secretary, sent the report which we take pleasure in presenting. As a matter of fact, the report arrived too late to have the statistics included in the statement of issues published with the Board of Managers Report, the first of May. The Bibles and New Testaments distributed in France through our aid, during the year, will therefore be included in the issues reported in 1929. But the story

appears here in the report covering the year in which the work was done.

During the year 1927 the Bible Society of France has effected its work in a satisfactory manner. The \$1,000 representing the annual contribution of the American Bible Society has been employed, as usual, in supplying the poorer churches with the Bibles and New Testaments of which they are in need. The number of books distributed to the churches is as follows:

951 Marriage Bibles of various format, to a value of...	28,492 fr.
499 Marriage N. T., large size, to a value of.....	10,090 fr.
1926 New Testaments for catechumens, small.....	26,464 fr.
Total value	65,046 fr.

This figure represents an increase of 12,903 frs. over the corresponding figure reported for 1926. The \$1,000 of the American Bible Society, which brought by exchange 25,000 frs. represents therefore a little more than a third of the sum devoted to the gratuitous distribution of books in the parishes of the mountain districts or the suburbs of the cities, principally.

In addition to this, the American Bible Society has made us two contributions, in October and December respectively, of \$500 each to assist us in the publication of the library New Testament, with the provision that we raise an equal amount. Now this edition, which is at present being printed, costs 84,500 frs., and our society has guaranteed payment of same by December 31, 1928. But it is the support of the American Bible Society which really put us in a position to negotiate the matter with the publishers, Messrs. Bernard Grasset, of Paris. And in the various circulars sent throughout France announcing the approaching publication of the volume, the assistance of the American Bible Society has been specially mentioned, and all French Protestantism is grateful to the American Bible Society for this aid rendered so opportunely and efficiently.

Library New Testament

This library New Testament, let us say in closing, has been our object of special concentration this year. The text is that of the Synod's Version. The scientific character and the literary form of this translation appeals to the intellectual trend of thought of France since the war — that of modern France. A revision committee which has been at work for several months has been going over the text making certain improvements and modifications. The book will be issued in July or August and will be a notable event in the history of France. The copies printed on de luxe paper have been subscribed for by persons of high standing in the churches and in the university.

The ordinary edition which will be put on the market will sell for 15 francs, that is, about 60 cents.

We are proud to think that the American Bible Society has collaborated in this Christian and social act in our country.

SWITZERLAND

From the Evangelical Society of Geneva has come the following report on the work carried on in 1927:

Our colporteurs win esteem and sympathy by the steadiness of their convictions, their kind and patient attitude, in spite of the attacks and the ill-will of some people; gently and respectfully, they are ready to give an answer to those who inquire about the reason of their hope.

"But, sir," exclaims a woman, "the Lord has endowed you with angelic patience to perform such work! Is it possible that there are still souls devoted to His cause?" Another one says: "I am fifty-five years old, but I never saw a man like you, not to be afraid of death, to have such great hope, to be such a believer. I don't understand!"

A colporteur writes us: "A farmer's wife living next to the church showed me a Bible and a Gospel, much worn, and bore this witness: 'If I did not prevent my children, they would spend too much time in reading them.'" Another one is encouraged by some comments like the following: "I cherish this New Testament; it is the best of books!" Apologizing for having troubled two haymakers in their work, our colporteur got from them this good reply: "People are not troubled often enough for books like that!"

When reading the Bible has borne fruit, there are some who like to make this book known all around them; as, for instance, that Spaniard who asked for another copy of the Scriptures, saying: "Now I am happy indeed, and I should like to communicate to other people the happiness I feel."

A young girl stated: "I am coming to take a Bible; I told a girl friend of mine that my life had been changed; so she wanted to borrow this book from me. 'No, my dear,' I replied, 'I would not part with my book for a kingdom. Do as I did, buy one.'" Over and over again she repeated: "My life is changed now, and I am happy."

Our senior colporteur relates to us this fact: "Recently I have had the visit of a young Italian: 'You remember perhaps,' he said to me, 'that forty years ago you sold at a brickkiln a New Testament to a man who wanted to burn it. Well, this man was my father! He asked me to tell you so; he has become a convert, and of his nine children, seven of us belong to the Lord, one of us is a clergyman in Italy.'"

CENTRAL EUROPE

A report is not available concerning the use made of the \$150 sent to the Central Office of Church Relief Work in Europe connected with the Federal Churches of Christ in America, of which Dr. Adolf Keller is in charge. Undoubtedly the money was used as in previous years, to help supply Bibles and Testaments in the original Hebrew and Greek to students for the ministry in theological seminaries throughout Central Europe.

ITALY

In Italy the Society has been cooperating for some years both with the Waldensian Society and with the Methodist Episcopal Conference.

Of the work carried on by the Waldensian Society we have report from Sig. V. Alberto Costello, of Milan, Italy, which follows. His belated and brief report is amply explained:

An answer to your kind letter dated November 21, 1927, would have reached you long before, had it not been for the serious illness of our moderator, Signor Leger, who, since the middle of October, is lying at our hospital in Turin, where he underwent, about a month ago, a very grievous operation. I hear he is better now; but there is no hope for him of resuming the duties of his office in the near future. I had, therefore, to undertake his work, and a very heavy undertaking has it been to me, already overworked as a pastor of one of the largest of our churches, as a district superintendent, and a president of our Religious Publication Society, letting aside other business that has been entrusted to me as vice-moderator. Most unfortunately, in such circumstances, a very bad attack of influenza, followed by a daily recurrence of fierce neuralgia, has almost deprived me for a fortnight of all capacity for good work. I hope, therefore, that you will kindly excuse me if the present short report comes so late.

During the ecclesiastical year, July 1, 1926, to June 30, 1927, our pastors, evangelists, and other workers have distributed 547 Bibles, 650 New Testaments, and 1,898 portions. I think you will be interested in the fact that here, in Milan, I have had the privilege to give many copies of the whole Bible to Roman Catholic teachers who were at a loss as to what to teach their pupils in the now enforced lessons of religion. "We do not know anything about it. Tell us what we have to teach them," was the usual refrain. I advised them

to read the Bible, and particularly the Gospels, and to teach their pupils what Jesus himself has taught his disciples. Some of them came again later to say that "it worked very well," and to ask other Bibles for their fellow-teachers.

What I may call a great result of our evangelical propaganda in Italy is the present willingness of the Church of Rome to let her people have the Bible. Copies of the Gospels are now given to students, to boys and girls at their confirmation and to young people at their wedding. The Bible is read in Italian at least once every Sunday. But in many places there is still the old violent opposition to the Word of God.

Not far from Milan, on the door of a country church, there was some time ago, and is still probably, the following notice: "Beware of thieves—thieves are those who steal souls by scattering Protestant books"; and for too many, still, the Bible is a Protestant book.

Let us hope that things may change for the better, now that those who used to forbid the reading of the Bible are proclaiming the absolute necessity of it. At any rate, we thank God for such a wonderful change, and are proud to think that, in a small measure, it has been due to the persevering efforts of the evangelical churches at work in Italy.

On behalf of the Methodist Episcopal Conference, the Rev. Carlo M. Ferreri, writing from Rome, sends us this word:

I am sending you the statistical report on the use of the money which the Society so kindly and generously had sent us for this year in order to help the circulation of the Scriptures in our country. And, according to your request, I am not reporting other but the money received from you; thus, not taking into account that which we ourselves have been able to accomplish with our local resources.

The new experience we have had this last year about the circulation of the Scriptures is that after the enforcement of the new scholastic law, which resulted in a compulsory teaching of religion in the public schools (primary schools), we have had a large request of Bibles and New Testaments on the part of school-teachers. The Diodati and our Revised Version are more desired than others, and many are inclined to believe that one must call on the Protestants for everything in connection with the Bible, as on a church that has been in the front line in spreading the Scriptures, although it has not been known as absolutely alone the "Church of the Bible." This past year we have noticed encouraging and increasing interest in religious questions, and naturally in the Bible itself.

We have two local preachers who are acting also as colporteurs, as they have to travel through vast circuits visiting many rural places. One of them is located in the Abruzzi, and the other in Sicily,

having also charge of many groups in Calabria. These three districts offer large opportunities, and we find that among the Christian families there, the most encouraging feature of their religious lives is the reading of the Bible.

The Catholics are opposed to our work, and as far as they can, they are trying everything to prevent a "Protestant Bible" — as they say — to get into the homes. But with God's help, some new doors are constantly being opened.

LEVANT

The Levant Agency was established in 1836. Until 1921 the territory constituting its field was the Turkish Empire in Europe and Asia, including Egypt and the Sudan. The establishment of the Arabic-Levant Agency in 1921 divided its field. The territory now covered by the work of the Agency is the Republic of Turkey and adjacent states in Europe and Asia, including Bulgaria, Greece, and the republics of the Caucasus. The Rev. J. Oscar Boyd, D.D., is Agency Secretary, Bible House, Stamboul, Constantinople, Turkey.

The issues for the year 1927 were 3,738 Bibles, 13,698 Testaments, and 15,869 portions, making a total of 33,305 volumes. The total of issues since the establishment of the Agency is now 4,639,991 volumes. The distribution in 1927 was carried on by 15 colporteurs and 22 correspondents.



THE long period of transition for this Agency ended last fall with the return from furlough of Dr. Boyd, who writes appreciatively of the "locum-tenens" and his helpers, and transmits their reports for 1927.

The need of a new translation of the Bible in Turkish is emphasized as imperative. The reopening of closed doors has encouraged the workers. Advertising has helped to distribute the Scriptures as well as commercial products, isolated villages have been reached, and progress seems to be the reward of courage and persistence on the part of the workers in all parts of the field. The variety of methods employed in this Agency strikes one, as he reads the account of the year, and one has a new sense of appreciation of the earnest, devoted, and often heroic, representatives of the Bible Society in the Levant.

The arrival on the field of the Secretary, transferred to this Agency from the other Agency which now divides with it the territory of the old Levant Agency, means that the long period of transition since Mr. Ryan's departure for America in the summer of 1924 is now at an end.

A New sub-Agent

Mr. F. Lyman MacCallum has been Acting Secretary at the Stamboul Bible House for a little over two years. His work, in this time, has been so well done, and the delightful contributions of his pen to the *Record* and to previous reports, as well as to *Asia* and



other periodicals, have so revealed his gifts and graces, that everyone acquainted with mission work in this part of the world will say *Amen* to the Secretary's gratification, in announcing that Mr. MacCallum has accepted the permanent position of sub-Agent for the Turkish Republic. From being as before a locum-tenens, he thus steps into the ranks of the Society's regular servants, choosing Bible work as a career at a time when other and alluring voices have been calling him. We welcome to this service one so well fitted for it and already acquainted with its difficulties and its promise. Born in Turkey of missionary parents (Canadian), speaking Turkish with a fluency and idiomatic familiarity seldom attainable by those who do not learn it till they are adults, sympathetic with all that is good in present-day patriotism and ambition of the Turk, and beloved by all who know him, Mr. MacCallum lends to our Society, by his very acceptance of this position, an inestimable advantage through his personality, and promises for his administration at Constantinople a success sure to become increasingly manifest as time goes on.

Sub-Agent Popoff

The Rev. M. N. Popoff presents this year his fourteenth annual story of our work in Bulgaria. He still brings to that work, however, not only the experience which fourteen years can give, but also an ardor undiminished by advancing years. Though a Bulgarian by birth and citizenship, he is an American in his academic and theological training. He is a graduate of Hamilton College (with a Phi Beta Kappa key as silent witness to his mastery of college studies in a language not his own), and of Auburn Theological Seminary. He is president of the National Temperance Society of Bulgaria, and is also otherwise active in worthy movements for the uplift of his nation. In all of this he has the invaluable aid of his wife, a product of American mission work in Bulgaria and a graduate of Painesville College in Ohio. It is not too much to say that there are few, if any, other citizens of Sofia who stand higher in the esteem of their fellow-citizens, for their worth's sake and their works' sake, than Mr. and Mrs. Popoff.

Other Efficient Workers

Besides these two sub-Agents, the one for Turkey and the other for Bulgaria, the Levant Agency is happy to have had the services of other men, enjoying a more limited education and less prestige, yet loyal, diligent, and efficient each in his own position of trust. Such are the superintendents of colportage for Greece and Syria, P. Tokatlides of Salonika and S. Seropian of Beirut. Though much hampered by lack of men and money, each of these has shown ability in getting the Scriptures in the vernacular to the people of his territory, at a time of unprecedented financial stringency, racial an-

tagonisms, sacerdotal opposition, and other difficulties of which the American friends of the Bible can scarcely form an adequate idea.

Finally, we are glad to name alongside these men one who is senior of them all in point of service, Mr. S. T. Cassapi, the Agency's accountant. On October 1, 1927, Mr. Cassapi completed thirty years of continuous service with the Society. And no period in this long term has been more fruitful than these last three years at Beirut, during which Mr. Cassapi has not only kept the accounts of both the Near East Agencies, but has added to those familiar duties the unfamiliar duties of manufacture, in superintending the stock of both Agencies at Beirut and maintaining relations with the American Press there as publisher and shipper for both Agencies. Thoroughly conversant with English, French, Greek, and Turkish, both spoken and written, and with an adequate knowledge of Arabic and Armenian for dealings with those races also, he has been the chief medium of communication between Americans and Orientals in the common service of the Society. Thus the narratives from Syria and Greece herewith given owe their English dress to Mr. Cassapi's pen.

TURKEY

Mr. MacCallum writes:.

"One must admit that the Bible Society has not yet succeeded in meeting the challenge presented by the Republic of Turkey as a field for Bible distribution. A population of over fourteen million souls absorbed less than two thousand copies of the Scriptures, from all sources, during the year 1927.

"The Bible is a book which most Turks know by name and which they are sure they do not want. It has been translated in a difficult style, which discourages the casual reader and the beginner. And any public attempt to explain or arouse interest in the Bible is liable to meet with criminal prosecution under Turkey's strict law against religious propaganda. This, in brief, is the situation.

"Discouraging? On the contrary. The people of this republic need the Bible perhaps more than do those of other regions where such hindrances do not exist. And need, not success, is the incentive to effort. The Bible, backed by prayer and consecrated lives, has always outlived and dissolved the strongest opposition. Granted the consecration and persistence, there is no reason whatever to expect a different outcome in Turkey. One thinks not of today's difficulties but of tomorrow's possibilities, remembering what the Bible has meant to the English-speaking world and what it is now doing for such countries as Japan.

New Translation Imperative

"First, however, the Bible Societies must produce an inspired and living Turkish Bible. One of the chief difficulties in the way of cir-

culatation is the style of the present Turkish Version. This version was prepared with great care and has served an honorable purpose for forty years and more. But great changes both in Turkish ideals of style and in the temper of the Turkish people themselves have left our Bible practically stranded. 'As obscure as the New Testament' is a current Turkish proverb, for which the Bible Society may be partly responsible. At the close of 1926 the Versions Committee took the first step toward remedying the situation by authorizing a new Turkish translation of the Gospels and Psalms. The past year has been spent in efforts to discover a qualified Turkish translator, willing to undertake the task. Some of those approached did not care to attempt it. From others interesting sample translations have been secured. But no one has yet given promise of producing that translation, at once beautiful, clear, and simple, for which we are striving. Let us pray that in the year 1928 such a translation may be produced and its printing at least begun.

Advertising Proves Effective

"Meanwhile earnest efforts are being made to increase the circulation of all the languages which are used in Turkey. Advertising in the daily press has continued to produce favorable results. Sales are made all over Turkey which could have been secured in no other way. There are encouraging indications that these advertisements are having an educative influence on public opinion generally, the results of which may be felt in the future.

"In response to these advertisements a wide-awake newsboy in the city of Adana asked to be allowed to sell Bibles on commission. He organized his smaller companions as a sales force, which visited all the cafés and other places where crowds collected of an evening. The first urchin to appear offering the Bible for sale was promptly turned over to the nearest gendarme, who brought him crying to Yusuf, the news-vendor. 'Where did you get these Bibles? Don't you know that religious books are forbidden?' demanded the gendarme, angrily. Yusuf refused to be intimidated. 'Take me to the commandant,' he insisted; and to the commandant they took him. He addressed the official in tones of injured virtue. 'Look here, sir, isn't this gendarme making a mistake? He wants to arrest me and my helpers for selling Bibles, which he says are forbidden. But look at these advertisements.' And he showed him our notices in the leading Constantinople and Angora dailies. 'I guess you're all right, son. Sell all you like,' decided the commandant.

"For native Christians the restrictions on travel within the republic are still in force. So that our two faithful Armenian colporteurs have spent another year strictly within the limits of Constantinople.

"Colporteur Garabed Baronian speaks of the difficulties that are

encountered. 'Your book is dead now. Bring us the Bolshevik Gospel,' say some. 'Go and sell your book to the Christians till they learn to keep its precepts and not make war on each other and on us,' say many Moslems. 'Bring us novels,' some cry; and others, 'Give us bread.'

A Brief but Remarkable Work

"For the first time in perhaps five years colporteurs have this year gone into the interior to sell Bibles. The first of these was Mr. Anders Ohlsson, an independent colporteur of wonderful devotion, who died from the results of typhus early in the year in the city of Brousa. He achieved remarkable results and proved that the door into Turkey is open to the right sort of Bible distributor. (See the story in the *Bible Society Record*, August, 1927.)

In Smyrna and Angora

"In November the Agency was so fortunate as to secure the temporary services of Pastor Gerhardt Lüling, a German missionary from Bulgaria, who speaks Turkish fluently. He was sent first to Smyrna, the second largest city of Turkey, a place haunted by the bitter memories and hatreds of the Greek occupation and eviction of the years 1919-1922. The first day his sales were good, the second day he began to meet opposition; the third he was arrested but immediately released; and on the fourth he was rearrested and requested by the police commissar to leave the city as promptly as possible. Yet even in that short period he met many who remembered our former colporteurs of Smyrna. Some said, 'Why have you left us so long without the Bible?'

"Pastor Lüling went next to Angora, the Turkish capital. Here he found a very different spirit prevailing. Compared with Smyrna, Angora seemed truly internationally minded. Upon his first arrival the police examined his books and offered no objection to their sale. He went largely among foreign laborers, of whom large numbers are engaged there on construction work. Many of these were happy to buy Scriptures in their own language—there in the heart of Anatolia. Unfortunately, after about ten days of successful work, he gave Scriptures to a German in prison for theft. This was interpreted as conducting religious propaganda within the prison, and he was again asked to leave the city. His duties then called him back to Bulgaria, but he hopes to return from time to time to visit other Turkish cities.

In Isolated Villages

"Through the help of this Agency the Bible is reaching some rather fanatical Turkish villages in northern Syria—Moslem, of course,—God's messenger being in this case, strangely enough, an old Armenian peddler, half blind and illiterate. Yet he has a great love for the Word of God, and a surprising memory, so that he can

quote long passages. He is known and welcomed in these isolated villages, where his fair dealing and kindness have won him friends. He has great facility in turning conversation easily from the commonplaces of barter to the deep things of the spirit. In this way he is often able to place a Bible where any regular Christian representative would not be given a hearing.

In Constantinople

"In Constantinople we have had for some time a Jewish-Christian colporteur, who entered the service as a result of the death of Mr. Ohlsson. Mr. Granowsky reports: 'When I began to give my time to selling Bibles, I was troubled with doubts. "Is it of any real use selling these Bibles, when the buyers so often do not read them?" I thought. But then I remembered the Bible I had bought eleven years ago, simply because it was a valuable book which I hoped to sell at a profit. I had no thought of reading it myself; for at that time I was an atheist. But God led me through terrible experiences, and in the midst of these I was driven to take up that old Bible and read it diligently. Thus I found the light, and the same thing may happen to these who buy from me. In a short time I saw good results with at least two people. One, a Persian, was advised by his friends not to read such a book. But he persisted, and, when I met him recently, I could see that he was learning a great deal from it. In the second case, a Bulgarian bought a Bible, which he kept in a locked box under his bed. I kept urging him to read it, and at last he has begun. The other day he remarked that, since there really is a heaven, we ought not to tell lies and do evil. He now helps me in selling Bibles to his customers.'

Salvaged Scriptures Put in Circulation

"A useful feature of the year's work was the salvage and re-distribution of considerable stocks of Armenian and Greek Scriptures from the interior of Turkey. Of these the following were distributed during the year:

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Armenian, Modern	143	191	20	354
Armenian, Ancient	11	94	42	147
Armeno-Turkish	91	78	337	506
Greco-Turkish	41	111	325	477
Greek	1	251	67	319
Total	287	725	791	1,803

Bibles in Bookstores

"Early in the year the Acting Secretary visited Angora, and in August the cities of Adana, Tarsus, and Smyrna. As a result of these and other efforts, Bibles are regularly on sale in Turkish bookstores as follows: in Constantinople, 5 shops (in addition to the Bible House depository); Smyrna, 5 shops; Angora, 2 shops; Nazili and

Ak-Hissar, 1 shop each. Except in Angora, where one of the shops exhausted its stock and has replaced it with more Scriptures, sales through these shops are rather infrequent.

Turkey Needs the Bible

"These are days of extreme difficulty not only for foreign associations in Turkey, but for the Turks themselves. Turkey's problems are at bottom nearly all moral ones. This is true even of her economic difficulties. The people perish for lack of just that vision which the Bible offers in such boundless measure. It is for the Bible Society to build into the foundation of this new social structure the Word of Life."

BULGARIA

Our Bulgarian sub-Agent, the Rev. M. N. Popoff, writes:

"Sales have been carried on, as heretofore, by colporteurs, correspondents, and the depository in Sofia. Issues have been as follows: Bibles, 2,213; New Testaments, 4,001; portions, 6,372; making a total of 12,586 volumes, valued at \$3,083.97. Of these only the following have been given away: 21 Bibles, to the value of \$13.60. We report our issues this year as including twenty-eight different languages.

"The year started with four colporteurs, two on salary and two on commission. In March, one of the latter was taken on salary, and at the end of the year the other. This latter is a man of advancing years,—the father of one of the other colporteurs,—and until now he has refused to take any salary for his work, accepting only such commission on his sales as to permit him to live. But he has been compelled against his own wish to accept a salary, on account of the pressure of economic conditions. In December a fifth colporteur was employed, to visit the districts of southwestern Bulgaria, a region hitherto seldom visited by colporteurs, because it is difficult of access. As this new man is from that district, he knows the people and places well. Three of these five men are supplied with monthly railway tickets, which permit them to move freely on trains in any part of the country, irrespective of the mileage covered, and they are on the move practically all the time. Although selling on moving trains is prohibited by law, they are free to sell while the trains are at stations, both to those on board and to the crowds that gather at the stations at train time, especially on market days. Thus they reach practically the entire peasant population. Sometimes in one month they thus travel as far as from Bulgaria to America. On the whole, this seems both the cheapest, and a very good, way to work. If one more man can be found for southeastern Bulgaria, our entire territory will be pretty well covered.

"These men have done their duty faithfully and even heroically. Traveling from village to village, or from the station to city or town.

in all kinds of weather and bearing a heavy burden of books, is no easy task. Only men filled with the love of God and a longing to help sinful humanity could endure these hardships cheerfully.

Part Time Workers

"Another class of workers consists of men who make it their main duty to sell Scriptures, but who are at the same time doing other work or selling other books also. Some of these are doing truly apostolic work. Vultcho Ivanoff and an old man go together from village to village. The former writes: 'In the village D—— both the priest and the mayor ordered us immediately to leave. We paid no attention to their order. But some of the people who had bought books from us were afraid and returned them. And in a number of villages men would loudly and angrily call out after us, "We do not want Protestants." Yet, in other villages (four of which he names), both the priest and the schoolmaster received us kindly.' Occasional correspondents are merchants in various towns, or pastors or missionaries who make opportunities to spread the Scriptures. Such volunteer workers have contributed much toward the spread of the Bible in Bulgaria.

In Sofia

"At the shop in Sofia, the only shop in the city where Scriptures in all languages can be purchased, customers of the utmost variety continue to meet their needs. A young Jew entered, asking for the book that 'tells the beginning of all things.' A father said, 'I have a boy who insists on having a Bible.' One man bought thirty pocket Bibles and went out leaving them with me for free distribution. A letter came from the village of Iashamanly, saying, 'We have founded in our village a society to maintain a free reading room. Being poor, we should be very grateful for a Bible gratis, to become the first and foundation book for the reading room.' A Bible was sent them, paid for by an individual. Stayko Markoff, teacher in the village of Mihailovo, ordered twenty pocket Bibles for some of his scholars who are interested in religion. The director of the school was opposed to their being sold to the scholars, so Markoff sold them to the general public. Now an investigation is being made of that teacher's 'Protestant work,' and he is in danger of losing his position.

Bible Sunday Observed

"Bible Sunday was generally observed by all evangelicals in Bulgaria. In connection with this annual event the following interesting letter, which reached me accompanied with 500 levs, will be in place here:

"DEAR MR. POPOFF: I am sending you 500 levs, a very small sum, for the American Bible Society. Having decided, provided God prolongs my days, to contribute every year something to the Society, I

deem it not out of place very briefly to tell you why I do this. Seventy-one years ago, when I was a young man fifteen years of age, I received a New Testament in Bulgarian for the first time. Since then I have continued to read it over and over again and to observe its influence over me and over the community at large wherever I have been. Its influence is really miraculous. That book, and the whole of the Bible, are printed by the Bible Societies. The more I have observed the work of these Societies and the influence of that wonderful book among every nation and race in the world, so much the more I have been convinced that these Societies are in every respect the most beneficent in the world. * * * No other organization, no other society has done so much good to our people during the last seventy years as the British and Foreign Bible Society and the American Bible Society have done by the translation, the printing, and the circulation of the Bible among them. * * * The Bible creates sons and daughters with rich souls, and enlightens and directs men in right and beneficial activities. * * * It points us the right and safe way for saving humanity from sin and its consequences. * * * It is not, in fact, the Bible that does this, but the Holy Spirit, whose sword is that book. So it is done among every nation on the face of the earth. I shall not attempt here to tell what the Bible has done for me and for my home. I will only say this, that when fifty years ago I was wrestling with the negative theories of despair, this book was one of my greatest helpers in getting out of that slough of despond. This is the reason why I have decided to help these Societies and to ask others to help them. I am sorry I did not begin earlier, but better late than never. A. S. TZANOFF.

Other Items

"To the best of my knowledge from 20,000 to 30,000 copies of the Synodical Bible (authorized translation by the Orthodox Synod of Bulgaria) have been sold by the Synod, most of which had been subscribed for in advance.

"Bulgaria is a small country, with a population of not more than five millions. Year by year many Scriptures are sold in it. Yet the demand has not decreased, but rather increased. There have been many obstacles — communistic and materialistic views, desire on the part of the educated classes for light and even immoral reading, financial stress, and church opposition. Yet often the opposition has proved the occasion for persons uninterested in the Bible to desire to become acquainted with that persecuted book. And the opposers, by speaking against it, have repeatedly awakened in their hearers a desire to buy and read it for themselves.

"One of the colporteurs relates the following incident: 'A peasant of the village O — bought on the train a copy of the Bible and gave it to his brother. The latter put it away as a useless book. After the

lapse of some years, he met believers and began to read his neglected Bible. He was converted and began to work throughout the district. In the person of the village priest he found one of his chief opponents, who declared the Bible "Protestant and false." When, however, the Synodical Version appeared, the brother went to the priest to compare his Bible with that of the priest. Seeing that the two were alike, he got angry and, at last, bruskiy told him, "Take this Bible also and be off, and don't let me see you again." The brother was not willing to take the Bible for nothing, and asked the priest how much he wanted for it. The priest asked a wagonload of wood, which the brother gladly gave. When this became known through the village, others of the peasants asked the priest to supply them with a Bible for a wagonload of wood! Thus every Bible opens the way to another one.

"In conclusion, I will say that it has been my privilege as the representative of the American Bible Society in Bulgaria to take part in various benevolent activities, and that by this means the Society's work has been made known and popularized through the country; while it has given me the satisfaction of not having lived unto myself, but for others also and for the honor and glory of God."

GREECE

Kyrios Tokatlides, superintendent at Salonika, writes:

"The work in Salonika and Western Thrace in 1927 made some progress over the previous year's sales. Two of the colporteurs report a slight advance, but the work of G. Abajoghlu shows considerable decline, owing to the illness which came suddenly upon him while at work in Cavalla and the consequent weakness which still hampers his efforts.

"The work in our districts has been encouraging in spite of some opposition to it on the part of ecclesiastics. Although the Metropolitan of Athens issued orders that no 'Protestant' books should be used in the schools, other metropolitans and various bishops and priests, both in Macedonia and in Western Thrace, have shown much favor to the Scriptures and urged the people to buy them, as some of the narratives of the colporteurs herewith given will show.

Twenty-three Years a Colporteur

"I thank the Lord," says Abajoghlu, the colporteur who has been partially laid aside with sickness, "for permitting me to serve him for twenty-three years in the work of the blessed American Bible Society. I say 'blessed,' because it was through a Gospel that this Society brought into my hands years ago in Asia Minor that I came to know Jesus Christ. During all these years I have worked with all my heart to give this Word of God into many hands, that it may be a gospel of salvation to them (Eph. 1:13) as it has been to me.

Here in Macedonia, as formerly in Anatolia, I am working as well as I can, visiting the soldiers, the hospitals, and occasionally the prisons. In some of the schools I visited this year I met with opposition from the teachers, who prevented the children from buying the Scriptures; but in the majority of them I was gladly permitted by the principals to sell in their schools.'

"Colporteur Soranides, who makes Komothene his center of distribution, has served the Society even longer than Abajoghlu. He tells us: 'My experience leads me to believe that in general the people of Greece know but little of the Bible, as no preaching is done in the churches and hardly anybody hears the gospel message itself. Many a time, as I go about selling the Scriptures on the streets, I hear offensive words and laughter following me, accompanied by such words as these: "These are Catholic and Protestant books, and these fellows come here to make us abandon our religion; it is sinful to read these books." They would beat me if they could on the charge of "making propaganda" or "persuading people to change their religion." Sometimes I am called into a shop to show my books, but it is only to be jeered at and insulted.'

Marketplace Selling

"'In the marketplace of one of the larger towns, where everybody is free to exhibit his merchandise, I exhibited my books in a convenient corner, and some schoolboys bought New Testaments. By and by the priest of the town came around, and, on seeing the books in the boys' hands, he rebuked them, and I was obliged to take the books back and return the money. But one of the boys soon returned and bought again the book which he had been forbidden to keep, saying he would not take it to school, but read it at home. A little later, the same priest came again and took a seat in a shop near my exhibit of books. He kept shouting to those who came to look, "These are Protestant books, don't buy them; they will confuse your faith." And then he came over to me and accused me of persuading people to quit their religion. I tried to say something in reply, but he would not listen. At that moment a man approached in order to buy a Bible. The priest tried to dissuade him, but the man, turning around to the priest, said, "I know the value of this book. If you knew it, you would have bought one for yourself. I have been wanting to buy a Bible for a long time, and I am glad to have met this bookseller here. It is your duty to urge people to buy these books, and you do the contrary. It is unworthy of you. You go about saying that you represent Jesus Christ, and yet you tell the people not to approach these books. You are committing a great sin." Upon this the priest walked away, and my customer, turning around to those who had gathered, said, "This is a fine book. One is never satisfied with reading it." The priest did not come back again.

Favorable Attitudes

"How different was the attitude of the bishop of D——! Seeing me in the market one day, he called me and said he was glad to see me there. "I pray heartily for those who take the pains and expense to send you and to promote the dissemination of these books. May God bless those benevolent people!" He then urged me not to be too strict about prices, but to give the books even if the full price is not offered for them, saying that the main thing is to get the Scriptures into every home. He also invited me to call at his office at any time without hesitation, as he would be very glad to see me.

"In another town I stopped at the entrance to a school to sell. The priest of the town, who is also the religious teacher in that school, asked me the prices of the books. He was agreeably surprised at their cheapness, and told the boys to buy the Scriptures and read them. One of the boys then said that the books were wrong, but the priest reprimanded him, and, after reading the last verse of *Revelation*, he added: "No one can add anything to this book, nor take anything out of it. Buy it and read it."

"The total distribution by these men and from the depot in Salonika during the year amounted to over seven thousand three hundred volumes, of which almost fifty percent were either entire Bibles or New Testaments."

SYRIA

Mr. Cassapi introduces his translation of the report of Serope Effendi, superintendent of the Armenian work in Syria, with a few prefatory remarks, which are especially timely in view of the approaching transfer of all this work to another Agency and to other hands. He writes:

"Refugees in a foreign land, the Armenians of Syria, so tragically deprived of their homes at the time of the Great War, have not lost their faith in the Bible, which they had learned to love in the days of prosperity. The Bible Society, which in former times had visited them in their homes, sought them out again in the land of refuge, and it is no wonder that the plan of creating a special branch of service for bringing the Bible to these people has been crowned with success. The Bible Society had, of course, a branch in Syria, which for many years had ministered to the needs of the native population; but this branch was poorly supplied with Scriptures in the languages of many thousands of immigrants, who poured unexpectedly into the country naked and destitute, like the survivors of a shipwreck. Help came to the suffering people from all sides. Could the Bible Society remain unmoved? Those who had been conducting Bible work among them in the past hastened to a temporary work among them, and thus brought to them the word of spiritual comfort, to parallel the material aid extended by other benevolent hearts.

"More than 50,000 volumes of the Scriptures have been distributed

among the Armenians in Syria during the last five years, by the special branch that the Levant Agency opened in that country. It is easier to imagine than to describe what those volumes have done to allay the misery of these newcomers into a land of exile. The effects of this work are bound to remain. As for the sentiments of this people toward the Bible Society, there could be no more evident mark of their appreciation than the crowds assembled in their churches on Bible Sunday and the contributions they gave out of their poverty to the Bible work. These have been on the increase with every passing year; this year the sum handed in has been the largest in this Agency's history in the Syrian field. Surely these Bible efforts have not been in vain.

The Field Well-cared For

"Thus introduced, let the superintendent of this work tell his own story. He says:

"Our two colporteurs at Beirut and Aleppo have worked with the usual zeal. The year was marked by much unemployment among the Armenians, with consequent financial depression; but we rejoice that Bible distribution, instead of following the decline in material comfort, has made greater progress than in previous years. The figures for this Agency's issues in its Armenian section for Syria during 1927 are: 1,519 Bibles, 4,703 New Testaments, and 7,042 portions—a total of 13,264 copies. Of this total, 8,079 copies were in the Modern Armenian, 32 in Ancient Armenian, 2,447 in Armeno-Turkish, 2,168 in Turkish (Osmanli or Arabic character), 417 in Arabic, 66 in Hebrew, and 55 in Ancient Greek. The Armenian population of Syria is estimated at about 70,000. Of these, about 20,000 are Roman Catholics, leaving about 50,000 divided between Gregorians and Protestants—approximately 42,000 of the former and 8,000 of the latter. Inasmuch as a total of 50,588 volumes was distributed among these people during the five years from 1923 to 1927 inclusive, it may be said that on an average one sacred volume has been supplied to each member of those communities. Unfortunately, Armenian Catholics are strictly forbidden by their clergymen to buy or read the Bible. If a copy is found among them, it is almost certain to be burned up.

Armenian Appreciation

"Among the other Armenians, however, the Bible is being ever more valued. Men and women, living still in miserable hovels constructed out of planks and kerosene tins, and earning a precarious living as day laborers or household servants, are eager to save up money to buy a Bible—preferably a gilt Bible, which they can prize and leave to their children—before they spend anything to adorn their homes or to buy finer clothing for themselves. In all the evan-

gelical churches among them, twenty in number, Bible Sunday was observed, when the Book was made the subject of the sermon. Information was given by the preacher and through a leaflet, specially prepared to be given each attendant, concerning the Bible Society's world-wide work, and an offering for the Society was taken up in recognition of its service to them and to others. Besides other evidences of appreciation, a collection of about \$125 has been sent to our Beirut office.

Statistical Tables

Appended is a table showing additions to and issues from the bound stock of the Agency during the year, and a second table giving the geographical classification of the issues. Under the head of Books Manufactured, only volumes bound during the year are counted.

Bound Books Account

ADDITIONS				
	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Manufactured by the Agency....	2,216	6,187	5,532	13,935
Purchased by the Agency.....	1,519	7,496	10,237	19,252
Received from Arabic Levant Agency	15	18	....	33
Received from Headquarters.....	402	....	....	402
Miscellaneous	39	....	8	47
Total	4,191	13,701	15,777	33,669

ISSUES				
	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Sales:				
To British and Foreign B. S.	592	4,890	6,415	11,897
By depositories	1,365	1,601	2,867	5,833
By correspondents	672	2,358	1,134	4,164
By colporteurs	2,940	5,545	7,894	16,379
Total sales	5,569	14,394	18,310	38,273
Donations	55	31	201	287
Consignments to other Agencies.	126	115	2,273	2,514
Total	5,750	14,540	20,784	41,074

Geographical Classification of Issues

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Turkey	769	474	1,052	2,295
Bulgaria	2,173	3,891	6,372	12,436
Greece	795	2,667	3,844	7,306
Syria	1,124	1,831	826	3,781
Egypt	123	107	2,235	2,465
France	171	672	....	843
England .....	....	....	2	2
Argentine Republic	3	8	38	49
Total to Countries.....	5,158	9,650	14,369	29,177

The remainder (to the number of 11,897) went to the British and Foreign Bible Society as stated above.

Grouped according to languages, these issues were as follows:

(1) Armenian Group (5 languages or scripts).....	15,631
(2) Greek Group (3 languages or scripts).....	7,904
(3) Hebrew Group (3 languages or scripts).....	1,041
(4) Slavic Group (7 languages or scripts).....	10,815
(5) Miscellaneous Group (chiefly Turkish).....	5,683
Total of all groups.....	41,074

ARABIC LEVANT

The Arabic-Levant Agency was established in 1921. The territory which it serves includes Syria, Palestine, Arabia, Mesopotamia or Iraq, Egypt, and the Sudan. The Agency Secretary is William S. Strong, 59 Sharia Maleka Nazli, P. O. Box 724, Cairo, Egypt.

The circulation for the year 1927 was 4,746 Bibles, 8,676 Testaments, and 170,005 portions, making a total of 183,427 volumes. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 760,550 volumes. The distribution in 1927 was carried on by 25 colporteurs, 61 correspondents, and 188 volunteers.



HILE it may be true that "East is East, and West is West, and never the twain shall meet," it is also true that the emphasis now being placed on Bible distribution in certain Agencies in the United States is the same as that which is stressed in Agency Secretary Strong's report for the Arabic Levant; viz., the enlistment of the pastors and churches on the field in the work of Scriptural circulation. Mr. Strong is fully convinced that herein lies the secret of success in evangelization among the people of his territory, which covers almost exactly the same area as the United States and contains about 59,000,000 people. He also finds the automobile has multiplied his efficiency many times. By incident and comment the report makes very real the work of Bible distribution in these lands.

EGYPT

I had not been long in Egypt before I had a very clear vision of potentialities that would surely and quickly respond to the touch of a pressing need, if only that need was made apparent. If it could be shown that sure success would result, all materials were here ready for a sure hundred percent harvest in the first year.

The fact is, that I found in the Protestant Church an agency just waiting to be employed in a grand evangelistic campaign by the means of circulation of the Scriptures. I rejoiced with all my heart, when, after a short but thorough survey, I had measured this great latent power, and plans were soon made. Egypt, with its fifteen millions, must needs have the gospel, not by some mere seventy thousand copies a year, but by hundreds of thousands, and, given the workers and the Scriptures, the work will be done. No time was lost approaching missionaries and pastors; and, if they could not be

met in Cairo, they had to be found in their homes scattered all over Egypt. They had to be visited; and visited they were from Cairo to Luxor. Here I must express my appreciation of what a modern world has given to the missionary in the way of automobiles, and how by such locomotion thousands of miles can be covered and one's work multiplied manifold. During these last eight months that I have had the use of the machine, five have been spent in traveling in Egypt, during which time a very small auto has carried me over 7,500 miles, and it is only by such means that this work could have been accomplished.

Apart from private visits to the pastors, opportunities have very generously been given me to speak at synods, conferences, and such gatherings of the church leaders in different parts of Egypt. There are very few Sundays when I have not occupied the pulpit in some church.

The sum total of this work has been a whole-hearted response from every pastor and church in Egypt, and we feel that we have thus laid a foundation for future work that shall mean, I may well say, an inundation of the life-giving waters; and the day shall *not be* in the distant future when this country will be covered with the Water of Life. Next year we shall see a yet greater increase of workers in the churches undertaking this kind of evangelistic work under the supervision and guidance of the churches throughout the whole country.

Supplies Lacking

Even this year should have seen a hundred percent increase in our sales; but we have been waiting in vain for months for supply of Scriptures from the presses. This, I confidently hope, will be remedied next year; for, with other agencies in the making for work next year, we shall have to prepare for a circulation of three hundred thousand copies.

One result of our constant traveling and speaking in churches up and down the Nile Valley has been a very great addition of centers for Scripture distribution. In the past, these have been less than twenty; but we have now actually some eighty-five places where Bibles, New Testaments and portions can be bought, and from which Scriptures go forth to a large number of smaller places and are sold by volunteers offering their services for this work. We have now some 276 workers occupied in the sale and distribution of Scriptures, whereas we had only 18 in former years. This result of our propaganda is only in its infancy. It is only some few weeks ago that we were able to fill all the orders to these churches, and we have, therefore, not been able to collect much data of this new phase of the work.

However, from letters we have received and conversations had with many pastors during the last months, there should be at this

time a goodly company engaged in distribution work as compared with a handful of paid colporteurs in years past.

Letter after letter comes into our office, both from missionaries and pastors, assuring us of progress in this work, and many a hearty handshake we have from the many pastors who, on their visits to Cairo, make a point of calling in and when, over the customary cup of Turkish coffee, we are able to discuss this all important subject; namely, "The Evangelization of Egypt." This has become a slogan, as it is always my subject in the various pulpits I occupy, but it varies. A few Sundays ago the pastor, who was, of course, to translate, said, "I know your subject; but what are you going to speak about?" He had heard this subject announced so many times, in many conferences and on other occasions, but still he expected a new sermon, and a new sermon he received. Invariably after each sermon we have this expression of thanks, "Thank you, all our people will not forget, and we will do our best."

With such response we may well take courage and believe that the evangelization of Egypt is not far distant. Eighteen thousand church members and a vast number of adherents are capable of making themselves felt among these fifteen millions of people. The more the lights, the greater the illumination, and may this light of the gospel shine brightly in Egypt.

Colporteurs

As these men travel from place to place and are usually the first messengers of the gospel to the people in the thousands of villages in the country, they have, of course, to bear the brunt of the opposition of people who know nothing or next to nothing about the Christian religion and so usually called it a foreign religion. These men visit and revisit these villages and become known to the people, and are thus able, in a friendly way, to speak to them of Jesus Christ. By such means the seed is sown, the Gospels read, and after a while the first sprouting is seen, and finally the real fruit appears.

The history of their daily work and going on for years is creating an evaluation in thought among the masses, resulting in inquiries about this new religion, and a leavening process is begun that sooner or later will leaven the whole lump.

Incidents

I give below some incidents picked out from the reports of our colporteurs in the field, in which they record their experiences:

"I met a Moslem and told him that salvation is by Christ only. He thought on the matter very much and at last followed me, and I explained to him the way of salvation more clearly and he accepted it. Sometime after that he asked to be baptized. After consulting some pastors, I brought him to the Rev. Ibrahim Girgis El-Dewairy,

pastor of Sanabo, and he sent him to a committee to be examined; he was baptized."

"I gave a Bible to a ferryman, who promised to let everybody who came on his boat read it. When I met him again, I asked him what benefit he had received, and he said that he now believes in Christ only, who can save him from his sins."

Our colporteur in Sudan was the means of organizing an evangelical church in Singa, Sudan:

"I urged people to pray secretly, in family and in meetings, and to read the Bible constantly at home, and to gather every night until many meetings are organized in some of the towns."

"I sold a Bible to a municipality engineer, who is a Moslem, and I visited him many times and found a great change in his character and life. I made him known to the evangelist, so he promised to go to the church."

One colporteur writes:

"I met a simple butcher and read to him from John's Gospel about the mansions in heaven, and from further reading the Gospels he was led to repentance. He became an ardent Christian and began preaching about Jesus Christ to others. He had a friend, who was in a hopeless condition of sin, who had committed every sin, except murder, and once had attempted to throw himself into the Nile, but had been saved. This man, through the reading of the Scriptures, was also converted; and these two men were the **beginning of** a meeting where others also were brought to the Lord. This latter young man helped me greatly in my colportage, and sold many Gospels."

How an Infidel Became a Fidel

Thus reports a colporteur in his picturesque English:

"I entered a shop to sell Gospels, where I was badly threatened by the shopkeeper, who was an infidel. A book was left, but the man, being a seller of hashish, was arrested and put into prison. Here he read the Scripture and was led to Christ. Some time after that I passed his shop, not daring to go in, but the man called me in to tell me his story and how, after coming out of prison, he bought a Bible and is now a respected member of the church.

"One young man who lived a lustful life here in the Egyptian hell, spent all his earnings on his own wild pleasures, leaving his wife and children to look after themselves; but, after buying a Gospel from me, was soon led to change his whole life. He came back to his family and told them about his change, and promised hereafter to be a good husband and father. When I saw him again, he raised his hand with the Gospel in it and said, 'This book brought me to the Lord, to my wife and children.'"

From Alexandria

From Alexandria comes the following incident:

A well-known Armenian, a government official in the Post Office, came into a shop kept by an old Greek gentleman, who always reads his Bible. Once the shopkeeper was in great trouble, not being able to pay his rent, and the Armenian gentleman, when hearing this, laughed at him and said to him that now he could prove his God. He called again some days after that, just to sneer at the old man, but the latter showed him his purse with £11 in it; this sum having come unexpectedly from a friend in Sudan. It impressed the Armenian gentleman very much, and he bought a Bible from our colporteur, which he read and reread. This man was a drunkard and really a bad man, but is now a Christian and speaks of the Bible that works wonders.

Our Greek colporteur in Alexandria made a house-to-house canvass in one of the worst Armenian districts, with the result that an old lady, after reading the Scriptures, was brought to the Lord, and she opened up her house for meetings, where our colporteur preached and sold books. This work grew; and now regular meetings are being held in two homes in that district, and the people have been buying many Bibles.

This same colporteur has done excellent work among the Greeks in Alexandria, where he has found an abundant entrance and has been able to dispose of many copies of Scriptures among these people.

One colporteur was taken by Moslem robbers into a sugarcane field, and there was a great scramble in searching him; but he had nothing but the clothes he wore and his books. He told them that silver and gold he had none, but would read to them about treasures in heaven — which he did. He stayed with them for some time, and they thankfully accepted gifts of Gospels.

In many instances the members of Coptic churches ask our colporteurs to preach in their churches, and the priests dare not refuse them, except that they must not pray from the pulpit.

ABYSSINIA

Last year we were able to publish the Gospel according to St. John, the first one printed in the Shilluk language, and which was translated by the Rev. Mr. Oyler, of the American Mission.

Some six months ago Mr. Oyler, on his way to the United States, called into our office and handed over to me his MS. of the Gospel according to St. Matthew, and this we hope to publish next year.

SUDAN

We have had one colporteur working in Sudan during the first half of the year, where he has done faithful work, covering a very

large area. For this arduous work we are looking for a younger man and, if possible, for a Mohammedan convert.

At Doleib Hill we have a Bible depot, supervised by the American Mission from that center in the south of Sudan.

SYRIA

The work in Syria has gone forward steadily under the guidance and direction of the Rev. G. H. Scherer, director of literature distribution in Syria.

He is in fullest sympathy with us in all forward and progressive methods for speeding up the work, and is supporting us from every angle. He is a profound believer in the evangelization of Syria by means of Scripture distribution and the dissemination of Christian literature. His suggestions on these lines have always been of greatest value to us, and together we will do our best to whiten the "black map of Syria." The churches are taking up enthusiastically our program with the slogan "Every Christian a Colporteur," and we know, and the pastors of the churches will soon realize, that such work will tell in time.

It has been my joy to have traveled much in Syria, and I have found that, however bold a propaganda we may put forth, we will have the heartiest support by the whole body of the American missionaries. Their sympathy and their prayers will go far in accomplishing our aim to give Syria the gospel in the written form.

During last summer it was my privilege to be present at the American Mission presbytery meetings in Syria, when I had the opportunity of meeting most of the Syrian pastors, and so urged upon them the imperative need of a more extended campaign for the distribution of Scriptures; and to this I found a very ready response.

Arrangements are now under way to take a practical step in this forward movement, and next year, providing we have the Scriptures, should see a very large increase in our circulation in Syria.

I was present as a speaker at the Armenian Church Annual Conference when that church elected a foreign missionary committee, their duty to consist in sending forth the gospel to the Mohammedans.

From Tripoli, Syria, comes an interesting story about the result of the gift by this office of a copy of the Scriptures to a blind lady on the request of a lady missionary in that city. The lady learned to read the Moon Type, and after some months of reading, when she was often visited by the missionaries, they were welcomed one day by the blind lady with the good news, "God sent you to me, and through you I have come to know God after thirty years." Thus the work of God has accomplished that for which it was sent.

Aleppo

When visiting Aleppo in December, 1926, and seeing for myself the importance of this city, with its 300,000 population made up

of almost every eastern race, and representing all religions—Orthodox Greeks, Syrians, Protestants, Armenians, Jews, Mohammedans, several of these with their own quarters—I felt this to be a strategic point indeed, both geographical and racial, for a center of Scripture distribution. I found, however, that this has been in the mind of all the missionaries for a long time, and so I could count upon their support. The Rev. Mr. Scherer, of the American Mission, Beirut, who is the director of the distribution of Scriptures and religious literature in Syria, was approached, as the burden of this undertaking would fall mostly on his shoulders. As we, as a Society, were not financially prepared for the venture of an exclusive Bible depot, we found Mr. Scherer ready to join in with the Mission Press; and the Nile Mission Press was also glad to come in with us. Mr. Scherer was soon at work and secured one of the most central places possible. The depot is now opened, and a good man is in charge, with the Rev. Mr. Witherspoon having a local oversight of the work. One cannot overemphasize the value of such central distribution depots. Some months ago, visiting Damascus, I felt that there also should be one, and in the street called “The Straight” from which should be proclaimed that gospel preached by the Apostle Paul in that city.

Incidents Recorded by Our Colporteurs in Syria

“On the 24th of February, 1927, there was a funeral in Wardinnieh. It was a sunny day, and we took all the books we had and went there, to offer condolences to the family of the dead. There were about 500 people, some of them Metwalis and Moslems, who were from neighboring places. I am glad to say that we sold lots of the books, seventy-five percent of which were sold to Moslems and Metwalis.

“I got to Beit Eddine on July 6. Entering the prison courtyard, I asked permission from the head of the prison to let me in to sell books to the prisoners. I was permitted to do so. I wrote on a piece of paper the names of the books I had and gave it to the guard, who went to the prisoners and announced that there was a man who had books for sale. They were very anxious and eager to buy of my books, so that I sold 31 portions. My stay in Beit Eddine was only a day and a half.

“On August 4, I went to a village called Brih, from where I made my way to Mureijaat, accompanied by a man called Selim Ibrahim, of Brih. In Mureijaat there was a feast called the Feast of Our Lady, where I saw about 500 people under the trees celebrating the feast. I spread my books and sold 100 Bible picture books and 29 Bible portions. Among those who bought books was the son of the priest. He bought two books and went into the church, where his father saw him and inquired how he got hold of these books.

His son told him that there was a man near the church who was selling books to the people. The priest got mad and wanted to leave the service to send me away; but the people didn't let him do so, and the above-mentioned Selim told him that he would send me away. Selim came to me and said that I was doing something against the clergy, and that I should leave the place, lest they should come and burn my books. After the sermon the priest took the two books from his son and tore them up; but other books remained with the people. I made my way to Ain Zahalta, where I went into the coffee-houses and sold about ten copies of a temperance tract to people drinking there.

"In Jurdaya I put up at the home of the Sheikh, and in the evening about one hundred and fifty people gathered there to hear my story. I told them the story of the Prodigal Son, and talked for about an hour and a half. All of them were inspired and pleased, and I distributed portions; for they were poor and couldn't pay for them. Those who took the portions began to read them to their fellow-men, and some stayed until after midnight. They were so interested and eager that the Sheikh, in behalf of the inhabitants, asked me to come another time, when there is an opportunity to do so, for the harvest is great and the workers few."

PALESTINE

We have had our own agency in Jerusalem for the last two years; but owing to the fact that, for one reason, the mission in charge of that depot is moving into a street which makes such a depot less useful, we thought it better to discontinue this arrangement, especially as the British and Foreign Bible Society has now built a large commodious Bible House there and is able to supply alone all the local requirements.

The work in the country is continued, and we have three colporteurs at work there, who are doing good work.

We have visited this country twice and felt greatly encouraged by what has been done during the year by the few workers employed; but during our last visit there we were able to make further arrangements and have now, in conjunction with the four American missions working in Palestine, made plans for a real expansion of our work in that country.

In Galilee

The following history of a faithful worker in Galilee is interesting from many points of view, but especially as a witness for Christ among an hostile people and who, until he passed away last year, did not faint nor grow weary in his much-loved work. The son is following in his father's footsteps and is a colporteur in our employ in Galilee.

This history is given me by Miss Maxwell Ford, whose life and work in that country is telling upon the people.

The Life of the Rev. Barakat Bishara

A faithful Bible witness from Upper Galilee was the Rev. Bishara, born about sixty years ago, near Mt. Hermon, in a nominal Christian family. When he was fifteen years old, he was determined to go to the United Presbyterian School in Sidon, Syria. His father did not help him, but did not oppose him; and, taking with him all the money he possessed, several gold coins, he walked from his mountain home to Sidon, an eight hours' walk, and asked to be enrolled as one of the pupils. They, the American Mission, gladly and graciously helped him with the balance needed for the year; and his career as a faithful Christian worker began after graduating from the school and after teaching for several years. He entered the theological school training class in Beirut, and graduated from that later with credit as student and a Christian. Then his evangelical and pastoral work began, which continued for forty years. He had a fine Bible training, assisted by a remarkable memory. He knew most of the Bible by heart, which he used constantly among all classes and sects of people. Above all, he possessed a trait of quality rare among his own people: that of humility; and was ready for any service at any time under any circumstances. He helped anyone. He was always ready to teach, to preach, to pray, to cheer or to bear heavy burdens. He was given to hospitality, kind, and generous. He urged people to come to his home, in order to give them the Word of God. He was associated with the writer of this testimony for twenty-five years and more in Christian service in Upper Galilee and Tiberias district on the Jordan River, in the land of Bashan (old Manasseh). He had at the time a district of 300 villages, which he visited also personally. Soul winning was a strong point in his early work. He was tested and tried.

Blessed by Affliction

After he finished his studies, his father died, leaving him some land; his portion. At that time many of the Syrian young men were going to North and South Americas and to Australia. His friends and family advised him to go also, to make money, that he might do more in God's service if he got money. Finally he was persuaded, sold his land, took the money and started for Australia by the way of Egypt, there to wait for a steamer. But he was suddenly attacked by malignant ophthalmia and became totally blind, and, as all his money was stolen from him also, he was left helpless, destitute and blind and a stranger in Egypt. Like Jonah, out of the depths, he called on his God from whom he was running away. God heard his cry and delivered him. A kind missionary in Beirut,

hearing of his condition, sent him money to return to Syria — which he did. There was much prayer for him, and generous aid was given, and after several months' waiting on God for light and guidance, his eyesight gradually returned to him. He dedicated his life to God's service, to preach the gospel to all those to whom God would send him. In season and out of season, in all kinds of places, among high and low, rich and poor, he became a witness to all of the truth of Christ Jesus our Lord. Among Moslems, Jews, Maronites, Druses, Bedouins, nominal Christians as well as evangelical Christians of Haneau, where he became and was for years their visiting pastor. He never tired of giving, reading, repeating or using the Word of God. There is mighty power in the Word of God, living in faith and prayer by a true and faithful witness. About a year ago, this honored servant of the Lord ended his earthly ministry of forty years of active service among the people of Galilee and Haneau, and just as he went away his last words, as he lifted up his eyes and hands to heaven, were, "The Lord Jesus Christ."

Colportage around the Sea of Galilee

Miss Ford, who is in charge of our colporteurs in Galilee, writes as follows:

"We had the most impressing campaign about the Sea of Galilee both in the winter and the spring, and unusually so. The Word of God and the knowledge of the way of salvation was given to very large numbers of people. Our Upper Galilee colporteur and also the son of the late pastor Barakat Bishara came to help us in the work of spreading the gospel. Hundreds of people they met could not read, but the gospel was read to over a thousand men in that district, and Scriptures given to those who could read who will continue to read the gospel stories. The colporteurs stayed days and nights in camps and goat's hair tents, and everywhere people listened to them with great attention. Many of the Bedouins and Arabs around the shores of Galilee had never before heard of the Lord Jesus Christ. They do not like or trust the Moslem religious chiefs and were pathetically interested in hearing the Word of God read to them. The young colporteurs told them at the outset that they had not come for religious disputes or controversy, but to tell of their Saviour and ours; and they gladly listened to the old, old Story, and those who could read secured books. They also had opportunities to teach many shepherds on the south end of the Sea of Galilee. Ibrahim Barakat has a fine voice, and they were able to sing many gospel hymns to Arabic tunes. (The difficulty in these regions in selling books is on account of the shortage of subsidiary coins, and hence very few people have sufficiently small money to buy Gospels and other Christian literature, and in such cases the colporteurs are permitted to give the Gospels to such that can read; and thus are left behind

books that can be read in camps and tents to these very eager listeners.) In the camps on the ground around the hot baths of Tiberias (below where Herod's place was) they come by the thousands at that season, to visit the hot mineral baths when they can sleep outdoors on the ground. Four inquirers of that camp have come to the mission at Tiberias. Two Moslem chiefs, after reading the accounts of the death and resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ, became very interested in the gospel. One old man, hilariously happy in reading about the works of the Lord Jesus Christ and almost hugging and kissing the Book of Psalms, said, 'Praise the Lord God!' Our people in Kharaba Hauran (land of Bashan) and other places, who were driven out from their houses which were burned and looted by the Druses a few years ago, are now meeting in a former Christian church, which was also destroyed by the Druses; but yet it is a church, and, although roofless we can meet to read the Word of God. Thanks to God, we have still barley bread to eat, although the crops in the Druses' villages are being destroyed by locusts."

Among the Bedouins

In some settlements, owing to the extreme ignorance of the Moslems, and also to their expressed friendliness, the young men have done much Scripture reading and teaching, especially among the Bedouin Arabs, and also in several Druse towns, where the teachers have bought Gospels and are teaching their boys to read the Gospels. The boys very quickly learn to repeat verses of Scriptures, and great interest is shown.

Several years ago I gave some twenty Gospels to twenty Nusikiyia boys in their school near Mt. Hermon. They are really a heathen people. The boys were taught all the Sermon on the Mount by heart. Lately, one man returned from Argentina, South America, and came to tell me that he had met a Syrian, a Nusikiyia from near Mt. Hermon, who, after his working hours, was always reading a book. He followed him to inquire what it was, and was told that it was a Gospel, and that the man had found "the true religion"—the Lord Jesus Christ—in this book given him at his school near Mt. Hermon. This was the result of a copy of the Gospel of Matthew. These Nusikiyia people are said to be the descendants of the old Canaanites, and are considered almost impossible to reach spiritually.

News has just reached us of forty Moslem and Druse families coming out from their old religions in Khafre Omer, Palestine, to become Christians. We believe that soon there will be many more to follow them from other places. Numbers coming out together will protect each other from religious chiefs and break their hold on the people. Hundreds of people, who never before have heard of Christ, have been reached during the year and are now in possession of Scripture portions.

MESOPOTAMIA

Record of Bible sales in Muscat, Bahrein and Kuwait for the year 1926-1927, year ending November 1, 1927:

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Arabic	18	17	401	436
English	2	14	4	20
Persian		4	76	80
Hebrew	1	2	14	17
Gujarati	1	1	10	12
Totals	22	38	505	565

The Rev. G. D. Van Peursem writes from Muscat, Arabia:

"I notice from the files that my report of Bible sales in Muscat, Bahrein and Kuwait last year was sent about this same time. But where I was able to give you only approximate figures last year, I can give you exact figures this year. Otherwise there is not very much new to report this year. We find the same oppositions here and the same friendliness there; but, on the whole, we may say *that Islam has less hold on the people than it formerly had*. This, of course, will give the Bible a better place. However, in many cases this release tends to unbelief and lives of great immorality. But we are fully awake to the situation, and hope that the transition shall not be from Islam to irreligion, but to Christianity.

"As in former years we have found that most Bibles and portions are sold on the road, and not in the bookshops. The bookshop-keeper soon makes his pals, and they come regularly to the shop, not to buy, but to while away the time. Often these men keep out of the shop others who might come. On the road the colporteur meets all kinds of men and under all kinds of circumstances. In this way many portions are carried into the interior by Bedouins who leave port towns in the evening by caravans to cities six days inland. Many of these men would not be seen in our shops, and they would not have the time to come. We feel that access to the gospel must be made easy for the Arab.

"This year we have had evidence that the gospel is reaching the other side of the Persian Gulf. In a very roundabout way we heard that a school-teacher in Gwadar, on the Mekran coast, east of Muscat, had written to the British and Foreign Bible Society in Bombay for a Bible, and at the same time asking whether he could be admitted into the Christian Church. This man seems to communicate on this subject with Christians far removed from his own kind. This is natural; for he is probably afraid that his own will make it difficult for him, if they find out his convictions. But this is interesting for us beyond the fact that we hope that he has become a Christian. The fact that he thinks of Christianity is in all probability due to the Bible and the Christians whom he has met. I have made a trip to Berka, and found in the home of the wali a Bible on the table all the time.

And he says it is not removed, when Arabs come to visit him. This to an Arab is a sign of liberalism, and we can well welcome it. In all this we cannot help thinking that His Word will not return to Him void. This is a great consolation."

Bibles in Hotels

We have visited all the leading hotels in Syria where tourists are wont to stay, and find that these hotels are willing to accept a copy of the English Bible to be placed in all their bedrooms for the use of tourists.

It is also a pleasure to announce that many Mohammedan and Syrian hotels are willing to place Arabic Bibles in their bedrooms. Of course, if funds were available, this would be a wonderful opportunity of introducing the Bible to a very large number of travelers in these countries.

Unoccupied Fields

There are many unoccupied fields within the limits of this Agency, both geographical and otherwise. Geographically the areas are wide; but, thanks to modern means of communication and especially to the automobile, there is not a spot on the whole map, with the exception of Abyssinia, that cannot be reached; and, with the present political calm, the dangers attending such work are almost nil. Thus every oasis in Egypt and the whole desert between Palestine-Syria east border and Iraq are open to us. The call we hear clearly, and we pray that means may be forthcoming, so that we shall be able to avail ourselves of those opportunities of entering so many hitherto closed doors. We have the human materials for such work, but, alas, we are short of the mechanical.

The Moslem World Is Calling

Apart from unoccupied fields from a geographical point of view, we have others very near at hand, and *the greatest of these fields is the Mohammedan.*

How to reach it with the gospel is a question occupying many minds in the East. But, here again, it almost seems as if Islam is throwing off its shackles and is coming out to meet us and communicating with us in a strain something like this, "We, Moslems, have in latter years had many shocks as the result of an all-absorbing wave of Christian education. The reformation and the radical changes going on in Turkey are very anti-Koran, and we do not seem to be able to adjust our minds to these many and radical changes, which to many of us are undermining the very foundation of Islam. Is there anything, after all, in the teaching of Jesus Christ, of whom we have heard but not dared to read? We have been taught 'Koran, and Koran only'; but what about the Turks? They are telling their people — they, once 100 percent Moslems — that at twenty years of

age they may choose their own religious faith; and when it comes to our idea of women, we see the Turks cutting off all restraints: the veil has been dropped, polygamy forbidden, and liberty granted to all. Is this the result of Western civilization, which, they again tell us, is the result of Christianity? We cannot understand. Come over and teach us something of Jesus Christ." The above is just a summary of what anyone interested in the Moslems may read in books of today about "the Moslem world."

Much has been attempted, much has succeeded, and there are many factors at work which in due time will make themselves felt. Conditions are such that one feels that prayers have been abundantly answered; and as the forces of light on the one hand are advancing, so the darkness is receding before the penetrating light of the gospel.

The very political condition of these countries is conducive to the opening of the minds of the Moslems to better things. They are not going to be coerced by a religion that has no point of contact with the modern world. They are thinking seriously on these things, and, while they think, it is our opportunity.

The Character of Christ Does Attract

Canon Gardener, in his paper "Christianity and Islam," has this very pertinent statement:

"Finally the character of Christ does attract the Mohammedan, and is doing so more and more. Many a Moslem, when he has placed it fairly alongside of the character of Mohammed, has seen the immeasurable difference. One cannot measure the potential importance of this fact, should the question at issue between the two faiths tend to resolve itself more and more into a conflict between two ethical ideals, as lying at the root of the difference between the two theologies. It is along this line that we have the best cause for hope that there is coming a real awakening of Islam."

He also emphasizes the fact that Jesus Christ must be preached. And by what better means and by what quicker method can this be done, than by the living Word? The Moslem world today almost stands awaiting these forces of light to tell them of that Christ, of whom they know, but whom they have refused for centuries; whereas now, having come into contact with the result of Christian civilization, they cannot but ponder over these Christian activities which force their tendrils into every department of human life. It is seriously interfering with their preconceived notions of home life, and their politics. It has forced itself into their social life, and cannot be ignored. Not only so, but the changes are welcomed, and a native press is constantly urging reforms that may bring their country into line with the best of so-called Christian nations. They may criticize many of these Christian nations, but they, on the other hand, will

accept all the good they have to offer; and the thinking man is not ashamed to confess that these good things must be the results of Christianity, and is thus brought into contact with that Christ, who is the light of the world.

Another Field at Our Very Door Is the Coptic Church

We have in the Coptic Church also a door open for the work of the Bible Society. They, as a body, may be antagonistic to the Protestant Church, but we, as a neutral Society, are welcome. I have had many intimations as to their willingness to allow me to occupy their pulpits and speak about the Bible; but as yet all my Sundays have been allotted to the Protestant churches.

On one Sunday morning, trying to find an evangelical church in the native city where I was due to preach at 9.30, some one kindly offered to take me there.

In the courtyard I met a gentleman who spoke English, and I introduced myself as the Bible Society Agent and said that I was to preach at this church. He informed me that it was probably at the evangelical church I had to preach; but he begged me to come in and preach to their congregation already assembled. He brought out the priest, and he also told me that I was welcome to preach there any time I would. Having to keep my other appointment, I had, alas, to withdraw. Two young men were told to take me to the other church.

A real campaign among these churches will be on our program for next year.

A Visit to the Archbishop of the Coptic Church at Beni Suef

During a church conference held in this city, it was told me that I, as a neutral agent in mission work, would no doubt be received by the archbishop. This gentleman is well known as being very anti-Protestant and one who will have nothing to do with either the Protestants or our Bible. The pastors thought a visit by me might do him some good, and accordingly we secured the good offices of the headmaster of the Coptic school to inquire whether such a visit would be acceptable. The Bishop sent back word that he would be very pleased to receive me; and so, taking with me an interpreter, I proceeded to the bishop's palace — a palace, indeed, with large halls and reception rooms, and beautifully carpeted and furnished. Our conversation lasted for forty-five minutes, during which time I was able to tell him a great deal of the Bible and the work of the American Bible Society in many lands. He became quite interested in my story and asked a number of questions. I then offered to preach in his cathedral on this same subject; but he, with true Eastern suavity, got out of this dilemma by saying that, as he now knew about the Bible Society, he would do it himself.

When I bade him good-bye, he offered to show me around the palace and the garden, where he picked some rare flowers for my buttonhole. He then took me through the cathedral and his boys' and girls' schools. In the latter all the girls were marched out in the playground to give me a sample of their drill, and after that, they had to pass me giving me their salute. At the school I had to stand through several recitations, and finally was invited to call on him again when passing that way.

We May Well Take Note of Some Startling Signs of the Time

In connection with the "Islam on the Treck," the following incidents also lead one to believe that the visits paid to Europe by the Near Eastern rulers, namely, the kings of Egypt, Iraq, and Afghanistan, and by the Crown Prince of Hedjah, will mean more open doors among the Moslem. We read as the result of the visit to Europe of the Crown Prince of Hedjah, that a fleet of automobiles will soon be seen both in Mecca and Medina, and with that the Citadel of Islam will be brought into close contact with surrounding nations, and we may yet be able to open a Bible depot in Mecca itself. The King of Afghanistan, when on the way to Europe, passed through Bombay, occupied the pulpit in one of the large mosques and among other things said, "You must be tolerant to faiths other than your own. Respect the religious beliefs of Hindus, and they will respect yours. Ridicule other faiths, and you invite ridicule; more than that, you show disrespect for the teachings of our Prophet by such an act."

This indicates the open mind with which the Mohammedan rulers will visit Christian countries.

In conjunction with the Nile Press we sent a special colporteur to Dakhla and Kharga Oases, about seven hundred miles southwest of Cairo, where he spent several weeks and did really good work. These oases in Egypt are rather neglected fields. They are not easily reached, and the only communication is by caravan. We are, therefore, contemplating taking up this work by means of modern locomotion. In some instances we will be able to save a whole month's traveling there and back, which otherwise would have had to be spent crossing the desert by camels.

Bible Sunday

Bible Sunday has been observed as usually, and circulars were sent out to all the pastors of the churches, giving them all information as to the progress of the work of the Bible Society, and also furnished them with the subject for the day. It has been possible for the Agency Secretary this year to visit a very large number of churches in Egypt, and there has been very few Sundays indeed when he has not occupied some pulpit in Egypt. Thus opportunities have been offered to the Secretary to speak on the work of the Bible

Society, and also to encourage them to take a more active part in this work than in former years. Many signs are forthcoming that seed has been sown in good ground, and we hope that, as years pass by, the church will learn to understand that the burden of this work must not exclusively rest upon the home churches.

Publications

The year shows a very substantial increase in its total. Our most urgent need during the year was, however, for Scripture portions, the demand for which we could not supply. Consequently we had to keep down to the very minimum the manufacturing of Bibles and New Testaments.

There has been an increase of 86 percent under this heading above the figures of last year, it being: Bibles 2,996, New Testaments 11,180, portions 212,600; a total of 226,776, as against the figures of last year which were: Bibles 4,393, New Testaments 7,150, portions 110,433, a total of 121,976 copies, which brings the total of Arabic Scriptures manufactured for this Agency during its six years of existence up to: Bibles 22,801, New Testaments, 43,451, portions 697,016, a total of 763,268. This year's publications show thus a 42 percent increase on the whole previous year's total.

Circulation

It will be noticed from above statistics that the circulation has also increased considerably as a total, but you will notice a falling off in the sales of Bibles. The main reason for this is that a certain fund, which enabled churches and Christians to purchase Scriptures at very large discount, has ceased to exist. We are now considering as to what can be done under the circumstances, and we think that we may find a remedy which may perhaps serve to make the Christians more independent of outside help.

Another reason is that we have also reduced discounts on Scriptures. This discount in the past accounted for large sales, but on the other hand meant a considerable loss to us.

I find that the Bible-buying Christians do not object to pay the catalog price, especially when this is shown to be much below cost price. I have met with some buyers who refuse to accept a discount.

The greatest increase in our sales has, of course, been in Egypt where it has been over 50 percent compared with last year.

Bound Books Account

ADDITIONS

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Purchased by the Agency.....	2,471	469	1,893	4,833
Manufactured by the Agency....	2,996	11,180	212,600	226,776
Received from the Levant Agency	123	107	2,235	2,465
Total	5,590	11,756	216,728	234,074

ISSUES

Sales:	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
To British and Foreign B. S.	614	1,345	65,757	67,716
By depositories	542	385	2,700	3,627
By correspondents	1,404	3,377	45,979	50,760
By colporteurs	2,166	3,540	55,438	61,144
Total sales	4,726	8,647	169,874	183,247
Donations	5	11	131	147
Consigned to the Levant Agency	15	18	...	33
Miscellaneous	...	3	16	19
Total	4,746	8,679	170,021	183,446

Geographical Classifications of Issues

Egypt and the Sudan	2,866	4,501	86,309	93,676
Syria	65	889	10,833	12,487
Palestine	490	1,824	6,300	8,614
Transjordan	...	87	800	887
Turkey	15	18	...	33
Iraq	2	...	6	8
Arabia	...	12	...	12
United States	2	...	...	2
Argentine Republic	1	...	...	1
Total distribution by countries	4,141	7,331	104,248	115,720
To British and Foreign B. S.	614	1,345	65,757	67,716
as above	...	3	16	19
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...
Total issues	4,755	8,679	170,021	183,455

Distribution by Languages in 1927

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Arabic	4,063	8,063	167,588	179,714
Arabic for the Blind	...	...	310	310
Albanian	...	2	...	2
Amharic	10	10	...	20
Armenian, Ancient	4	7	...	11
Armenian, Modern	119	27	26	172
Chinese	...	...	50	50
Dutch	...	1	...	1
English	186	114	212	512
Ethiopic	...	1	...	1
French	59	114	240	413
Galla	...	2	10	12
German	3	15	2	20
Greek, Ancient	7	25	...	32
Greek, Modern	41	151	1,032	1,224
Hebrew	224	115	300	639
Italian	9	17	101	127
Latin	1	1	...	2
Malagasy	...	...	50	50
Maltese	...	...	1	1
Nubian	...	...	2	2
Persian	1	...	...	1
Polish	...	1	...	1
Portuguese	1	...	...	1
Russian	1	5	...	6
Servian	...	2	...	2
Spanish, Latin characters	...	2	3	5
Spanish, Hebrew characters	1	...	1	2
Swedish	...	1	...	1
Syriac	...	...	1	1
Turkish, Arabic characters	2	...	59	61
Turkish, Armenian characters	10	2	33	45
Turkish, Greek characters	4	1	...	5
Total	4,746	8,679	170,021	183,446

Total Circulation of the Arabic Levant Agency

For 1922-1926	31,202	43,368	472,469	547,039
For 1927	4,746	8,679	170,021	183,446
Total	35,948	52,047	642,490	730,485

Conclusion

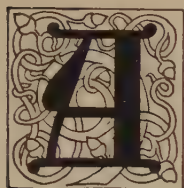
In reviewing the past year's work and trying to sum up the portent of what has been accomplished, the first effect upon one's mind is one of praise and thanksgiving for all His mercies, and, in trying not "to forget all His benefits," it would be a long list indeed. We placed 186,000 copies of Scriptures in the hands of people of whom the largest number had never before seen a Gospel; the work has been done without let or hindrance; there has been no fanatical oppositions or outstanding obstacles in our way. Journeying mercies have been vouchsafed to all our workers in every field; the Agent Secretary has traveled in many lands some 13,000 miles during the year, out of which 11,200 have been in automobiles, on roads good, bad and indifferent, and without an untoward incident; not a day has been lost on account of health, and the same has been practically the experience of all our paid colporteurs; good will has been shown us on every hand. Surely there is room for much praise.

Yet, the Agency Secretary, taking a mental survey of this field, consisting of fourteen principalities, ruled by kings, presidents, independent and semi-independent, all with their own government, stretching south from Cairo some 1,800 miles, west as far as Morocco, north to Aleppo and east to Mosul and Bagdad, sees before him a field that is almost untouched. And why untouched? It is not because of any physical, political or religious obstacles in the way; not because it is not in our power to inaugurate means and methods for the effectual working of every spot where people are living, in our whole 3½ million square mile territory. We have all the human material needed for reaching all our fields; but we are like an army, all ready for advance, eagerly waiting for ammunition. Our ammunition is simply funds. We need a plentiful supply of Scriptures; funds for the equipment of an army of workers to go forth and enter the many doors standing wide open, inviting us to come in, with opportunities on every hand never before so many. All these countries can now be covered with modern locomotion in less than two days, where in some instances a thirty day trip by old methods was required. Oases and settlements, isolated entirely in the past and where a seller of Scriptures would not have dared to visit, are now, owing to intercommunication with the outside world, open to our work.

This inability to take advantage of God-given opportunities is one of the heaviest burdens the Agency Secretary has to carry. We praise God for what has been done; but we feel oppressed when trying to summarize all that is left undone, but which might be done, and can so very easily be done, but for the lack of funds. Give us the means to enable us to move forward, and we would hasten the coming of the kingdom of God in the Arabic-speaking world.

ASIA

The Society has two Agencies on the continent of Asia—those in China and Siam—and Agencies on the islands of Japan and the Philippines. It has correspondents also in India.



ALTHOUGH reports have not been received of details of the work accomplished by correspondents in Asia we have report of the use made of money supplied to some of those in India and Ceylon.

Bishop John W. Robinson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, wrote concerning a donation previously sent:

I wonder if the secretary of our group of bishops out here, Bishop Badley, ever sent you a report of what was done with the \$500 you donated in 1925 for the distribution of New Testaments to graduates from our India high schools. I see no report of it. I have not the figures with me, but we purchased with the sum over a thousand beautiful leather-bound copies of the New Testaments and Psalms, and in the various mission and government schools distributed them, so far as that number would go, to the graduates from high schools recommended to us as standing best in their classes. We gave only to non-Christian young men, as of course our Christians mostly have the Bible. We had the most cordial response from both masters and pupils, and know that the latter greatly valued the beautiful books, and thinking of the young lives so touched feel assured that "the entrance of Thy word giveth light."

The Rev. A. A. Ward, of the Ceylon Mission of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, sent this appreciative line:

Your letter of April 27 containing a draft for \$200 came as a most agreeable surprise. It surely was good of you to give us double the amount requested. I assure you that the money will be used judiciously to secure the widest possible use of the Bible by the students.

To it, we add this testimony from the Rev. Lewis Bookwalter, of Ansonia, Connecticut, who, in 1927, spent some months in Ceylon visiting Mrs. Ward, one of his three missionary daughters:

I take pleasure in saying that at the closing exercises of Mr. Ward's boarding school just preceding Christmas vacation, it was

my great delight and honor to hand the Bibles to the students of a certain grade, as at the call of his name, each boy came forward, smiling, and with a polite bow received his Bible.

To me this item of the program seemed especially significant and impressive. My observations through several months' stay within the compound of this school convinced one of its high standard both intellectually and in spiritual and ethical life.

No details have come from either the Arcot Mission of the Reformed Church in America, or the Madura Mission of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, concerning the work accomplished in 1927.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

This Agency was established in 1899. It covers work throughout the whole archipelago, which embraces about three thousand islands, with a total area of 127,000 square miles and a population of 9,000,000. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. G. Bruce Cameron, Bible House, Manila, P. I.

The circulation for the year 1927 was 7,629 Bibles, 14,133 Testaments, and 91,942 portions, making a total of 113,704 volumes. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 2,490,140 volumes. The distribution in 1927 was carried on by 10 colporteurs, 85 correspondents, and 14 volunteers.



E are forcibly reminded of the great Japanese earthquake of 1923 in the report of the Philippines Agency. It has just completed the rehabilitation of its work, after its disruption by the catastrophe that destroyed all the plates from which the Scriptures were printed in the various Philippine dialects. The account of this completed task, and the Secretary's glance into the future program and needs of Bible work in the islands, make very interesting and informing reading. Nor has the regular and fundamental work of distributing Bibles, Testaments and portions been neglected. Efficient and sometimes unique efforts have brought results and encouragement, which, we are happy to note, has come occasionally from Roman Catholics.

The annual report of this Agency for the last few years has been tinged with a sense of "unfinished business." Since September 1, 1923, when the Japanese earthquake occurred and destroyed our plates and stock that we had stored there, we have been busy rehabilitating ourselves, so that we might again have the Scriptures for the people in their own tongue. Each year as we made our report, we focused our attention ahead to the time when this work would be finished. It was a stupendous task involving the setting up by linotype of 14,000 pages of Scriptures throughout the dialects, and the plating into permanent plates for storage in our vaults against reprinting. The task involved as well the proofreading of all of those pages, and the printing and binding of thousands of Bibles, Testaments, and portions. A Bible is divided into fifty large sheets. That is to say, to print a Bible it is necessary to print fifty times, running the requisite number of copies off each time. There are seven dia-



lect Bibles in plates, which meant printing from three hundred and fifty different *sets* of plates, not to mention the printing of portions and pocket Testaments.

But the work is now finished; and today, as we write this report, we are looking backward to things accomplished, with a feeling of relief, of satisfaction, and of gratitude. We are completely stocked in all our dialects in Bibles, Testaments, and portions. We have the plates or the metal to reprint whenever necessary. Our warehouse is filled with stock ready to be bound and with paper ready to print, and our shelves are constantly being refilled with bound books. We are filled with gratitude, because none of this would have been possible, had it not been for the most splendid way in which the churches and individuals in the United States came forward with their gifts when the earthquake rehabilitating campaign was put on.

Earthquake Program Completed

The first thing that we wish to report is the completion of the earthquake program. We had thought we were finished a year ago; but, as is always true at the end of any big piece of work, there are finishing touches that need to be made upon it. In this case we had to go back over the mats (molds) that had been prepared, checking them over carefully to see whether plates had been prepared from all of these molds. In one instance we had made molds without plates, because we had run out of metal. These plates had to be made and trimmed to be ready for printing. Also the mats had to be checked for possible duplication of plates, etc. Then there was a hang-over of matter to be set up from one or two revision committees, and there was stock to be printed from that hang-over. All of this final work was done while the Agent was on furlough, under the direction of Mr. Spielberger and our office secretary, Mrs. Cintron. On the return of the regular Agent, the plates and mats were found to be in most excellent shape, stored away in the vault in very systematic order. We cannot be too grateful to Mr. Spielberger and Mrs. Cintron for accomplishing this end of the task.

Acknowledgment to Mr. Spielberger's Services

We would at this point also take occasion to express our appreciation to the Presbyterian Mission for loaning Mr. Spielberger to us. This was done without any compensation other than the use of the Bible residence. Because Mr. Spielberger had to do with the winding up of affairs and the setting up of the hang-over matter from the committees, coming as it did at the tail end of our budget for this purpose, he encountered many difficulties in the carrying out of the program. Mr. Spielberger weathered the storm very well indeed, and we feel that he managed the financial affairs of the Society in a very excellent manner.

List of Plates and Stocks

We are listing below the plates and stocks which are on hand as a result of the earthquake program. These plates and this stock represent an outlay of some \$75,000, which was contributed by individuals and churches in the United States, in order that we might recover the losses caused by the Japanese earthquake. We are, indeed, grateful to those who contributed to this fund, and take pleasure in saying, at this writing, that we are perhaps more fully stocked than ever before in the history of the Agency. We have in our vault a full stock of printed matter as well as plates — metal for these books from which we can reprint at any time. We also are fully restocked in such paper as we had lost in the Japanese earthquake.

Ilocano Old Testament	Bicol Old Testament
New Testament	New Testament
Pangasinan Old Testament	Pocket Portions
New Testament	Cebuano Old Testament
Portions	New Testament
Pampangan Old Testament	Small Pocket New Testament
New Testament	Small Pocket Portions
Portions	Panayan Old Testament
Tagalog Old Testament	New Testament
New Testament (from Japanese mats)	Small Pocket New Testament
Pocket Portions (from Japanese mats)	Small Pocket Portions

In addition to the above we would state that we have duplicate, and in some instances triplicate, mats (or molds) for all of the plates, and that a duplicate set of these molds is now in the New York vault to guard against another disastrous earthquake.

Translation and Revision Work in Connection with the Earthquake Program

It will be recalled that, after we learned of the destruction of our plates, we immediately raised the question as to whether or not it would be advisable to take the time to revise the text before resetting. The policy was adopted that, where committees were available for revision, we would revise first; but where it was not possible to get together a committee immediately, we would set up with such corrections as it was possible to secure. These corrections were secured either on the basis of a committee or an individual appointed by the mission concerned. Therefore, some of the books were thoroughly revised before resetting, and the others were only cursorily corrected. The reason why some committees did real good work, and others a temporary work, is not the fault of the committees, but is due to the fact that the intention in some instances was to revise, and in others only to correct. For instance, the Ilocano New Testament was thoroughly revised; whereas the Ilocano Old Testament was only corrected. We waited four years to get an Ilocano Old Testament and the latter part of the New Testament. The delays resulted from irregular meetings and furloughs. If we had at-

tempted to revise the Old Testament, it would have meant a few years more before we would have it. The point is, in some fields it is possible to get together a committee to sit down and do consistent work on a revision. In other fields this is not possible at all. We are entirely dependent upon the missionaries and their workers for our revisions, and as a rule the fields are so understaffed with the present-day curtailment in missionary effort, due to lack of funds, that we find it extremely difficult to get revision work done. In resetting the Bibles without revision, we assumed that the money provided for the earthquake program was intended to replace the plates lost as quickly as possible, and that the givers of these funds did not desire that this replacement should be unduly prolonged.

We are giving below the list of those who participated in either the revising or correcting of the Philippine dialect Bibles and Testaments. All those connected with this work felt its vital need and laid aside very important tasks in connection with their own work in order that they might undertake this one. I know from personal observation that, in some instances, this work was undertaken at a sacrifice, not only of an ambitious program, but of health as well. In two instances health has not yet been fully restored. We as a Bible Society want to place on record these facts, so that it may be known that we appreciate the services that have been rendered. The work was not done for the Bible Society as a Society, but was done in order that the Bible Society might have Scriptures to distribute to the people. If there are crowns given in Heaven for the saving of souls, surely these laborers who have served so faithfully in the preparing of spiritual food for those stricken in famine, shall have crowns given them sparkling with jewels.

ILOCANO BIBLE

New Testament

Plates and mats lost in Japan earthquake, 1923. Revised, 1927.

Rev. H. W. Widdoes, D.D., chairman, United Brethren.

Rev. Severino Cordero, Methodist.

Rev. V. S. Soliman, Christian Disciples.

Rev. Cecelio P. Lorenzana, United Brethren.

Old Testament

Plates and mats lost in Japan earthquake, 1923. Corrected (only), 1927.

Rev. J. W. Moore, chairman, Methodist.

Rev. Severino Cordero, Methodist.

Rev. V. S. Soliman, Christian Disciples.

BICOL BIBLE

New Testament

Plates and mats lost in Japan earthquake, 1923. Revised, 1926.

Rev. K. P. MacDonald, chairman, Presbyterian.

Rev. Stephen L. Smith, alternate, Presbyterian.

Mr. Leonardo G. Día.

Miss Agripina N. Moralde.

Mr. Estanislao S. Posis.

Mr. Jesus Alvarez.

Old Testament

Plates and mats lost in Japan earthquake, 1923. Corrected (only), 1926, by New Testament Revision Committee.

TAGALOG BIBLE

New Testament

Plates and mats lost in Japan earthquake, 1923. Mats for 1911 version, preserved in Manila, being used temporarily.

Gospels

Revised (Still in MS. form)

Rev. Leslie Wolfe, chairman, Christian Disciples.

Rev. C. N. Magill, D.D., Presbyterian.

Rev. Leon Bana, Christian Disciples.

Rev. Agaton Pascual, Methodist.

Rev. Catalino Paulino, Presbyterian.

Old Testament

Plates and mats lost in Japan earthquake, 1923. Reset with slight changes in 1924.

CEBUAN BIBLE

New Testament

Plates and mats lost in Japan earthquake, 1923. Temporarily revised, 1925.

Mrs. Lillie M. Graham, chairman, Presbyterian.

Mrs. Hibbard, Presbyterian.

Rev. C. E. Rath, Presbyterian.

Rev. J. W. Dunlop, Presbyterian.

Rev. George Patalinjug, Presbyterian.

Rev. Proculo Rodriguez, Congregational.

Cebu Old Testament

Plates and mats lost in Japan earthquake, 1923. Corrected (only), 1925, largely by the chairman of the New Testament Committee.

PANGASINAN BIBLE

Plates and mats lost in Japan earthquake, 1923. Revised, 1925.

Rev. T. Bacabungan, chairman, Methodist.

E. Quebral, Methodist.

Tomas Katubig, Methodist.

Rev. C. Navarro, Methodist.

PAMPANGAN BIBLE

Plates and mats lost in Japan earthquake, 1923. Revised, 1925.

Rev. Herbert Riley, alternate supervisor, Methodist.

Miss Aneta Finley, alternate supervisor, Methodist.

Rev. E. Manuel, chairman, Methodist.

Rev. Alberto Songoo, Methodist.

Mrs. (Pastor) Ricardo del Rosario, Methodist.

PANAYAN BIBLE

Plates and mats lost in Japan earthquake, 1923. Corrected (only), 1925.

Rev. A. E. Bigelow, American Baptist.

Miss Sarah Whelpton, American Baptist.

The plates and mats for the following versions were lost in Japan, in 1923, and have not yet been renewed:

Ibanag New Testament,

Ifugao Luke,

Samareño Gospels and Acts.

Current Translation and Revision

As intimated in the report on what had been accomplished in revision work under the earthquake program, we are considering the Tagalog New Testament revision as current work. The reason for this is, as we had stated, that we had on hand the mats for a Tagalog New Testament; so that there was not the same emergency as in the case of the other books. However, this edition is an old one and not very satisfactory. Furthermore, the mats were only good for one set of plates, as they were very soft, and the plates themselves have become worn and damaged in places; so that a new set-up would be necessary in any case. The Tagalog dialect is spoken by approximately three million people and is understood by a great many more. It is the dialect of Manila and, therefore, is acquired more readily than other dialects removed from the center. The dialect is important also because of the great amount of literature it possesses. There are several weekly Tagalog dialect magazines, and there is one Tagalog daily paper—all of which have a considerable circulation. This fact more than any other is making it necessary for us thoroughly to revise this older version, inasmuch as such an outburst of literature cannot help but develop the dialect; and this development has gone on to such an extent that this 1911 version is quite out of date. However, by now the dialect is stabilizing itself, and we can put out a revision with the assurance that it will be reasonably permanent.

The Tagalog New Testament revision committee began its work back in 1925, and succeeded in completing the Gospels by the fall of 1926. At this juncture it became necessary, for reasons that I cannot put forth here, to disband the committee. It was not possible to find a new chairman for this committee for some time, and the work waited the return of the regular Agency Secretary, who finally suc-

ceeded in securing the services of Dr. Cottingham, of the Methodist Mission. A new committee was formed which represented the various communions. This committee started to work in October, 1927, and is making good progress. The revision is taking time, because we want this version to be the final work in Tagalog as far as that is possible. It will probably take another six or eight months before the New Testament is completed.

The Tagalog New Testament was set up temporarily in 1924, merely as a temporary edition. The mats and plates of this version are not good for another edition, and the present edition will run out some time next year. These mats were the first ones made in our emergency work, and are too shallow to make good plates. In addition to that fact, the version sadly needs revision, as it dates from 1915, and whatever is true of the New Testament version that we are now using is almost equally true of this Old Testament version. We want to be able to begin the revision of this Old Testament, using a separate committee, just as soon as possible. We hope to secure funds from the Translation and Revision Fund in New York, so as to start this work in 1928. The work will take about two years, at least, and will entail an expenditure all told of about \$10,000, including the new plates.

The Ilocano Old Testament was only cursorily corrected and must be gone over more carefully in the very near future. We are still holding the metal for the Ilocano Old Testament, awaiting the time when we can afford to recorrect this version. The present edition answers for the present, but we do not feel that it is satisfactory enough to warrant our making permanent plates of it with the subsequent melting of the type.

The Samareño Gospels and Acts revision is going on to a finish. This revision became absolutely necessary after the Presbyterians had taken over the island of Samar into their work in 1924. The present version of the Samareño Gospels and Acts was so poorly translated and of such an ancient date, that it was practically useless. The plates for this version were, of course, lost in the earthquake. But we have not felt that the revision and resetting belonged to the emergency work, because the version was practically outlawed before the earthquake.

The Samareño New Testament

We rejoice to announce that a new book is in the process of translation; namely, the Samareño New Testament. The necessity for a complete New Testament is the same as that given for the Samareño Gospels and Acts; namely, the taking over of the larger end of the Samareño work by the Presbyterians. Great credit must be given to Mrs. Hall, of the Presbyterian Mission, the wife of Dr. A. J. Hall, who has given the last two or three years to this work,

including the revision of the Samareño Gospels and Acts. Mrs. Hall's health at the present time is not at all good, largely due to the fact that she has overworked in an endeavor to get out this New Testament before going home on furlough this next year. We have already received the manuscript for the Gospels and Acts and are proceeding to set it up. Mrs. Hall informs us that the rest of the New Testament is practically ready. We feel that this effort of Mrs. Hall's is one of the outstanding features, if not the outstanding feature, of our current translation and revision work. We cannot praise too highly the zeal and self-sacrifice which have marked her labors. There is, perhaps, no greater need in all the islands than for just this Testament, and we are cooperating as far as possible.

Publishing

Since the earthquake we have done our printing and ordinary binding in Manila. The printing is done by contract, as is most of the binding. However, we have found it convenient as well as profitable to do our own folding and sewing. We also make our own plates; but we are doing this latter, because we are the only people in town who have any need for thin stereoplates. However, neither of these activities require much supervision nor space, and it is, perhaps, just as well that we should attend to this phase of the work ourselves. For instance, in platemaking, much care must be exercised in proofreading, so that mats will be permanent and as perfect as possible, with all faulty type weeded out. Our proofreader has to examine the type with a magnifying glass when there is any question about the letters, in order to determine whether they are faulty. Also the mats must be rolled at a certain pressure and heated for an exact length of time at an exact temperature, or they will not carry the impression evenly or will not keep in this climate.

Circulation

One of the features of our circulation last year was the mailing out of thirty Bibles to various schools on the island of Samar. Mr. Dawson, of the Presbyterian Mission, is the one responsible for this feature. There is a law in the Philippines which provides for a Bible in every school library; but it is one of those laws that takes tact to enforce. Mr. Dawson spoke to the division superintendent concerning the supply of Bibles in the school libraries in Samar — which resulted in the superintendent sending us an order to mail a Bible to each one of the intermediate schools in his division. At the close of the year we were still receiving money-orders in payment for these Bibles; although I believe the last of the payments have now been received. We look for the time when our missionaries in the field or our own Society can interest other division superintendents to make the same practical move; for the Bible in the school is not only

helpful to the pupil in his study, but leads him to understand that the Bible is the Word of God.

The circulation for the year 1927 was as follows:

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Population
English	1,627	2,688	19,140	....
Spanish	219	92	35	....
Bicol	1,002	954	5,415	800,000
Cebuano	851	2,083	9,127	2,000,000
Chinese	10	82	3,350	....
Ilocano	1,294	806	13,360	2,000,000
Igorot .....	....	....	2	100,000
Pampangan	258	300	2,452	350,000
Panayan	374	884	9,048	1,500,000
Pangasinan	81	522	2,559	300,000
Samaritano .....	....	....	144	500,000
Tagalog	1,572	2,896	22,606	3,000,000
Miscellaneous	341	2,826	4,704	....
	7,629	14,133	91,942	....

From the above it will be seen that our circulation is not uniform in the various dialects; and in order to make it clear just why this is so, I have given the population opposite each dialect. There is another factor that has to do with the difference in circulation of the dialects, and that is in some dialects there is greater missionary activity than in others. For instance, in the Samar field there has been no missionary activity to speak of until just within the last three weeks. As far as colportage work affects this situation, we would say that we never have been able to afford colporteurs according to population. The best we have been able to do, is to represent each field or dialect on our colportage staff. In the larger districts, of course, we have been able to place two or three men; but in the smaller ones we have seldom been able to supply a full-time colporteur for that district alone. The missionaries have always assisted us by encouraging pastors to sell Scriptures on a commission basis, and often by selling Scriptures themselves. However, the church organization is developing to the point where the pastor is a seminary graduate and a little above the position of a bookseller. At any rate, the activity of the pastor is becoming greater in the way of pastoral visitation and church organization, etc., and missionaries are finding more and more difficulty in inducing pastors to find either the time or the desire to sell Bibles from house to house. This does not mean to say that there are not many so-called "tao" pastors, that is, pastors of little education; but it does mean that we must look to the time when circulation activities will be a direct responsibility of the colportage staff. When this time comes, we are going to need a much greater appropriation than we are receiving now. Even during this past year we have been noticing falling off of sales on the part of our missionaries through the pastors.

Colportage

The colportage problem is everywhere a tremendous one, just as is house-to-house salesmanship in any commercial concern. Mr. Fuller,

of the Fuller Brush Company, writes in the *Magazine of Business* that the training of house-to-house salesmen is a very difficult task, and that the mortality among recruits is very high. We are all familiar with the methods of the Fuller Brush Company, and we know how successful they have been; but when we understand that they are being successful at the cost of constant recruiting and training of new men, we can understand something of our own problems and the reason why we are not so successful. To attain success in house-to-house selling, it appeals to me that there must be an organization of salesmen with a background of training and a source of supply of new salesmen. With us here we have never been able to afford a staff large enough to organize it in any one district. It is out of the question to attempt an organization where the men speak in different tongues and are scattered over a thousand mile stretch from north to south, with nothing but boat transportation to bring them together. The best we can do is to hire a man, to give him certain fundamental ideas about house-to-house work, to insist on certain basic monthly sales after several months' experience, and, if he falls down, to get somebody else. There does not seem to be any other way with the funds available; for it is not possible for the Agent to visit personally, in anything like regularity, the various colporteurs scattered over the archipelago. The solution to the problem, of course, is a traveling superintendent; but this hardly seems justifiable for a dozen men.

A Problem Which Ought to Be Faced

I am stating the problem here, because I think that we ought to face it and realize that, while we are doing the very best we can with the funds available, yet we are not able to use those funds as advantageously as we would like to, because they are so limited. If we could double our colportage force, it would then be possible to effect an organization in several centers and visit these centers for the purpose of training the men. I strongly urge that our colportage budget be considerably increased, not only because it would make for much more efficient operation, but because there is a vast need which we are only attempting to meet. I believe in one of my annual reports, several years ago, I lined up the situation something like this:

"Take the Province of Pangasinan as an example. There are 800,000 people in Pangasinan or somewhere around 100,000 families. A colporteur in normal visitation will approach twenty-five families a day, or approximately six hundred families a month, or somewhere around seven thousand families a year. In this one province there are, as I have said, 100,000 families. It would take one man fifteen years to get around the province once, and this province is only about *one-fifteenth* of the population of the islands. That is

to say, a staff of fifteen men, working for fifteen years, would just barely get around to each home in the Philippines once, providing there were no rainy seasons or interruptions. As it is, it would probably take those fifteen men twenty years to make one round. But salesmen visit the same town many times, and they make repeated calls at each home before they make a sale; so that, after this force died out, four or five or even six new forces would have to visit homes before there was any hope that even the smallest sale might be made in every home.

Where We Were Twenty Years Ago

"Our colportage efforts at the present time amount to twelve men for the entire islands. It does not take much arithmetic to figure out how long it is going to take these men to get around the islands; and we have said nothing about the new generations springing up all the time. In fact, anything that might be said about what has been done in the past is neutralized by the fact that our colportage force has never been able to overcome the handicap of the new generations coming on. So that, from the standpoint of home visitation, we are exactly where we were twenty years ago; for the population has increased tremendously during those years."

It seems to us, viewing it on the field, that we should be making much greater strides in the matter of reaching the people than we are able to do at present. I am satisfied that the people at home are not supporting us more generously financially, because they do not realize the extent of the responsibility assumed. Much more might be said than mere figures to make us realize the responsibility and opportunity in a country where education is so widespread, and where in consequence the new generations are demanding books and need to be guided into reading the best books. However, there is not space in this report for the development of that phase of the subject. We can only call attention to it and commend it to the careful consideration of our readers.

One of the ways by which we have attempted to solve the colportage problem is by employing an occasional American who can give time to, and has a bent for, this kind of work. Of course, we only employ consecrated men; so that I do not mean that we pick up the riff-raff to be found among the old soldiers here. For instance, Mr. Ghent, whom we have mentioned before in our reports, is a most highly consecrated man, and wherever he goes, whether he sells Bibles or not, he leaves a trail of glory behind him, led as he is by the Spirit of the Lord. I am giving below the report of Mr. Ghent's work at Marinduque, a small island to the south, and also a letter from Mindanao giving a few details of his work. The report is a mere statement of his activities from the time he left Manila until the time he left the island of Marinduque, covering a period of about

two weeks; but it gives us a sample of some of the difficulties met with in colportage work, and how hard it is to sell Bibles to people who are prejudiced against the Protestant work. I say how hard it is, but not how impossible it is; for sales *can* be made to these people, given the kind of determination and training that Mr. Ghent has had, which could be injected into the minds of picked natives, if we only had the funds to do it.

A Report of the Work in Marinduque

"Left Manila on January 26 at 4 p. m. on S. S. Zambuanga for Marinduque. Arrived there on January 27 at 5 p. m. at Laylay. The boat will not land you nor your freight; but there are little boats there which do that work all along the coast. I took a truck at once to the town of Boac, which is two kilometers back inland. There I found a man by the name of Calesto de la Santa, and contracted with him and his wife to live there with my boy at 3 pesos per day. I stayed there four days, and they made me pay 3.80 pesos per day. I found the people of this town very distant with me at first; but, after I got around among them and they found that I could talk Tagalog, and that my wife is a Tagalog, they were much more friendly with me. In fact, the acting *presidente* sent me a letter recommending me to the people, and told me, if I should need help, to call on him. I found that the Adventists had sold lots of Bibles and Testaments in this town, and lots of them had bought Bibles in Manila. I was able to sell in this town 10 Bibles, 51 Testaments and 13 portions, value 34.67 pesos. I found some people who were ashamed to let their people see them talking with me. Others refused to talk with me or look at me when they met me in the street. The people here have plenty of money and do not feel their need; but there are others that love the Bible and love to hear me tell them about it. Boac is the capital of Marinduque and has a four-year high school, and many speak English. It is a prosperous town.

Small and Friendly

"Gasan is on the beach, a nice little town, and it has three churches — Roman Catholic, Aglipayan, and Adventist. This town was very nice to me. No one cares to take one into their home, but their spirits are very free and kind with me. I sold in this town in two days 8 Bibles, 43 Testaments, and 36 portions, value 36.99 pesos. This town is ripe for Bible teaching. There are a number of Protestant people here in this place.

"Buenavista is a very small town. I was there only four hours, but went all over the town, and it is not so well off as the other towns. I sold there 1 Bible, 20 Testaments, and 18 portions, value 10.57 pesos. Went that same evening back to Laylay, the boat landing, and hired a house there at 50 centavos per day. At Laylay I had

no cheap Testaments, so I could not do much in this place; although, if I had had Tagalog No. 11 and No. 12, I could have sold lots of them, and also in the other barrios. There were about seventy little children who came to my house, and I taught them little songs and gave them some tracts. So I did not have a fair chance to work this place and the other barrios, in which I think a good work can be done. The people are inclined to listen to you and to read; but the people in the barrios do not have the money like the people in the towns. They are not so hard to approach. In fact, they are all ready to hear you and to look at your books.

Ready for a Missionary

"February 6. Took auto in the morning and went to Magpog. I found this town to be about six kilometers from Boac across the river, and about two kilometers inland from the beach. The people here seem to have plenty and are not very ambitious. I saw no one working, and I found them very hard to sell to. I had no Tagalog Testaments except the No. 15 which costs 1.75 pesos, and they don't sell very well. But I was able to sell them 4 Bibles, 13 Testaments, and 9 portions, value 14.56 pesos. Many people would have bought the cheaper Testaments if I had had them. You can go overland from Magpog to Santa Cruz by pony or walking. It is said to be about twenty miles overland. It is hard to get a boat over there from this side; but you can go over to Lagamonac and get a boat quite often, so the people told me. I was only in Magpog about nine hours, and I caught another car back to Laylay. I had books shipped to me from the office in Manila; but I was not at the boat when they were landed; and one man who has a barge and unloads freight got them, and I was not able to locate them until I was on the boat going back to Manila; and, as the boat stopped at Gasan to load freight, I went ashore and found the books — not with the agent, but with this man, who had got them at the boatside. I did not like the Marinduque people at first, but before I left I liked them very much, and I think these people are ready for a missionary."

The Truck Colporteur

Another "American" plan we have followed in lieu of a carefully organized native force is to send a truck out into the provinces of this island of Luzon, in charge of another American, also a highly consecrated man, who visits the markets and the schools and carries two men with him to do house-to-house work. But the overhead on a truck with a driver, and the upkeep of the car and the salary of the American are too great for us to keep the truck employed throughout the year. We, therefore, arrange with Mr. Stevens to come to us for four months out of the year, these being the dry months on this island. The sales are so good that we ought to use this truck at

least eight months out of the year, because there are only about four months really wet during the rainy season. It costs \$200 a month to keep this truck going. We wonder if some one at home could not undertake to support this truck for eight months out of the year. Thousands of school children and people in the market place are sold portions and Testaments from the rear of the truck, and hundreds of Bibles and Testaments as well as portions are sold in the homes wherever this truck visits. We think of the thousands more that might be reached from month to month in other places in the islands, when we see the truck tied up in the garage: as it were, a potential spiritual force lying idle for lack of funds.

We are trying out new plans in the south, using evangelists under the direction of the missionaries, allowing them a high commission (which is an absolute loss to us), in order that we might have a sufficient number of men together in one place, so that training can be undertaken on a practical basis. The mission undertakes the balance of the support of these men; so that they are really combination men. We are expecting to push this plan throughout the south, asking the Rev. J. W. Dunlop (Presbyterian Mission) to undertake the training of all of the men of the south, who will meet periodically in one place. Mr. Dunlop is doing this work without any extra compensation, because he feels the need of more effective colportage work in the southern districts. Such a plan will not work in the north, where conditions are different; but we are hoping great things from this southern effort. It does not wholly solve the problem; for we need our own men under our own direction, but it helps toward the solution and is much better than an isolated man here and there.

The Work of Chaplain Clemens

This report would not be complete without acknowledging the very great work that Chaplain Clemens, of the Methodist Mission, is doing. The Chaplain has been making the rounds of the towns in the Methodist district for several years, giving illustrated lectures on "Pilgrim's Progress." The interest is keen everywhere, and, inasmuch as his main object is evangelistic, he is doing a very permanent work. Not the least of his work is Scripture selling, which is done during the day by a native helper, who is partly supported by us, and in the meetings at night between sections of the lecture. The Chaplain has sold many hundreds of Bibles and Testaments in the various dialects, and several thousand portions. He is a real inspiration also to the pastors, encouraging them to purchase Scriptures from us for sale. He tells me that, wherever he goes, he keeps telling the people about the Scriptures and the necessity for their reading them. One of his plans for overcoming opposition to the so-called Protestant Bible is to do his Scripture reading from the Douay or Catholic version in English and then translating that Eng-

lish into the dialect, or read also from the dialect Bible in order that the people might understand that they are practically identical. The Chaplain has had many very fine experiences, and could furnish us with many evidences of the value of the Scriptures in bringing souls to Christ. I am appending one of his statements, that our readers might learn something of the value of his work and ours.

"I Protest"

"How often I hear it in the form 'I do not believe'!

"How much the thousands of Gospels and other Scriptures has to do with the eleven thousand people baptized and enrolled into the Protestant faith, in the last four years of evangelistic meetings held by myself and wife, only eternity can reveal.

"Where our Bible boy sells many Scriptures, many are baptized. This leads me to suggest that every evangelist and special worker should take some one with him to sell Scriptures. We had proof of this in the three towns in which we held meetings, six nights each, during the month just ended. (The American Bible Society contributes to the support of Chaplain Clemens' boy.)

"The first town with the three thousand hectares of land in which it is located is owned by the Roman Church. It once had a Methodist chapel, which was wantonly destroyed, and the last Protestant who attempted to preach there was driven from the town; but we were welcomed and given a glad hearing. The first night we occupied the ciné house; but when it was seen that Bunyan's famous story is Protestant, fear of the owner drove us to the Plaza to finish the story in five more meetings.

"The last three days people were invited to come, after the evening meetings and to the early morning meetings, to our house to make their confession, if they believed in Christ as their only Saviour and the Holy Bible as their religious guide, and to be baptized into that faith. One hundred and fifty-seven were baptized in the three days, most of them men of influence.

"At this point of writing I called Peter to inquire how many Scriptures he sold. He says he sold more than five hundred, one of the Bibles being to the president of the town."

We can only say to the Chaplain (retired), "May the Lord continue to bless you!"

Portion Sales

The distribution of portions, simple as it sounds, has never been easy in the islands. There is something in the attitude of the people that forbids donations in any systematic manner, and not everyone likes to go out to sell even the little portions. During the last twenty-five years there have been distributed in the islands some two million portions, between the former activities of the

British and Foreign Society and the continued activities of our own Agency. But to speak of two million pieces of what is virtually propaganda among a population of eleven million, spread over a period of twenty-five years, is not to say a great deal. As I have stated in another place, we do not have colporteurs enough to effect anything like a proper distribution of the Scriptures, and I have intimated that it is becoming more and more difficult to use the native pastors in this work. From time to time campaigns have been put on, especially under the direction of the former Secretary, Dr. McLaughlin, and during that particular period a good quantity would be distributed. But there is always a great waste in any unsupervised campaign in the islands, and therefore the problem points to the question of supervision. We cannot afford a traveling supervisor, nor has there been time since the taking over of the British and Foreign Bible Society's work for the Agent to devote much time in the field. Hence the use of church members in organized campaigns has to be decidedly limited.

Since returning to the islands in June, having passed through Shanghai and looked into the plan used there for portion distribution, we have been attempting the same thing in the Philippines. We call it the China portion plan; and this plan is simply that portions will be sent out to a pastor to be sold by himself or his members at 100 percent commission. That is to say the seller retains the proceeds. The conditions attached are twofold; namely, that the portions must be sold and not given away, and the pastor must report periodically as to what has been sold and what is on hand. We have circularized all the pastors and have emphasized the plan before various pastors' conferences, and have succeeded in interesting something like two dozen congregations. We hope that by another year we shall be able to report having interested a great many more. But the difficulty lies in the fact that we have no one to send out to visit pastors and help them to understand both the value from the standpoint of Scriptural distribution and the material value to them in this plan. We shall have to use the much-slower process of continued circularization and use of opportunities to speak before pastors' groups. We have great hopes for this plan; but, with the limited facilities for making the plan known, it will take some time to put it thoroughly into effect. Those congregations that are working on this plan are doing very well and have sold several thousand portions within the last few months. The plan, of course, entails an absolute loss of the publishing cost of the portions, which is about two cents each; but it is very little more expensive than colportage and reaches out much more widely.

Some use has been made of young people in the selling of portions, and we would mention particularly the dormitory girls under Miss Rohrbauch at Cebu (Presbyterian Mission). This missionary

reports the girls having sold seven hundred portions in two weeks in a campaign that she put on. We consider this a very good work.

For the Chinese

I would like to make mention, at this point, of the fact that Mr. Davis, of the Pocket Testament League in Shanghai, has extended his plan of putting out a million Testaments in China to include the Chinese in the Philippines. Some of our missionaries have received several hundred Testaments from him directly, and learning of that fact, we approached Mr. Davis ourselves, and he has consented to supply us with such of these Testaments as the missionaries here may need, provided only that we pay the transportation. These Testaments are being given away on the condition that the recipient will promise to read a portion each day. One of our missionaries has adopted the very unusual plan of advertising these Testaments in a Chinese paper here, stating the condition and offering to send the Testament to any one who will pay the postage. Several hundred Testaments have been distributed in this manner, from the north to the south of the group. There are some forty thousand Chinese in the Philippines, scattered all over the islands, with, of course, a great number in the cities, especially Manila. Some of the refugee missionaries from China have been putting in their time among the Chinese in Manila and other centers. They report very good progress and a keenness on the part of the Chinese to hear the word and receive the written message. We are very grateful to Mr. Davis and the Pocket Testament League in assisting to preach the gospel in the Philippines.

In connection with the statement concerning the refugee missionaries from China, we would like to acknowledge the very excellent services rendered the Society by Messrs. Buckley and Pucknell, of the Brethren. Mr. Brooks, of Manila, also of the Brethren, worked with these men. These three missionaries made several trips out into the provinces in their own car and sold a considerable quantity of Bibles, Testaments, and portions. At the same time they distributed great quantities of their own and our Scriptural literature. The only compensation that these men have asked is their expenses in the form of the ordinary commission. They promise to make several other trips during this coming year.

Donations

We have donated during the year the following Scriptures: Bibles, 32; Testaments, 119, and portions, 4,932.

These donations have been confined exclusively to inmates of various institutions, such as hospitals and jails. In addition to those charged to donations, many volumes of damaged books have been given out in the Bilibid penitentiary. As we have mentioned else-

where, the donating of Scriptures to people at large has not been found satisfactory in these islands.

Catholic Prejudice in the South

The Philippines is thought of in the homeland as a Catholic country, and so it is, if we accept the presence of a Catholic Church in every town as an indication of religious status. But the bulk of the people are totally indifferent to the Catholic Church—in the north. In the south, however, the people are literally in the grip of the fear of the church, personified by the priest in their midst. Mr. Ghent, who works chiefly in the south, tells of the times he has been stoned out of towns, because he persisted in trying to sell the Scriptures or because he showed stereopticon pictures out in the open. He tells of the priest following him about town and collecting the books he has sold, or preceding him and telling the people not to buy these books "of the evil one." For the great part of the time he and the others in the work feel the weight of Romanism bearing down upon them, as they try to win over a people thoroughly prejudiced against evangelical Christianity and its Scriptures. Yet, when Mr. Ghent came north to work in the Ilocano country, when the Ilocano Bible came out in the later part of this year, he was amazed by the difference in attitude toward the Protestant work. He was working in Manila for a few weeks, until the Ilocano Bible was ready, making splendid sales every day, working around the docks and in other industrial centers in the city. He came back the first day and said to me, "Will you believe that I have not been scoffed at once today? I cannot understand it. In my work in the south I am persecuted all day long. What is the reason for it?"

A Priest Helps

Mr. Ghent had the same experience when he went north into the Ilocano country. In one place a priest even invited him to show pictures in the church, although that is unusual. The reason is that the north has had the advantage of a great deal more of propaganda of various kinds than the south. Not the least of this propaganda, of course, has been education itself through the public schools. I do not mean by this that education is a form of Protestant propaganda; but it is a form of propaganda that widens people's views and leads them to study other truths than that which they already know. The south has an educational system also, but to a much more limited extent. Also from the standpoint of religious propaganda, much more money has been poured into the northern field in the way of direct evangelical appeal and propaganda, than has been done in the south. The mission work was concentrated in the north for a good many years, and the south was considered as a side issue until only recently. Consequently, such funds as were available were

used to strengthen the main missionary efforts. Our Bible Society efforts were pushed further in the north than in the south, chiefly because travel was much easier on the northern islands. Dr. McLaughlin, with his lecture bureau, opened up town after town to Protestant work by his judicious use of the cinematograph coupled with a widespread sale of portions. This outfit was **taken south, but** the expense was so great in carrying it from island to island, and the difficulty was so tremendous in ferrying rivers, etc., that it was not done very often. But in the north the lecture bureau operated off and on for about ten years, and we can even yet see the almost direct results of this advertising in many of the towns which, before this time, were just as antagonistic to our work as are the towns in the south at the present day.

Doors Can Be Opened

There are two things that can be deduced from the facts narrated above. One deduction is that evangelistic effort coupled with a consistent use of various kinds of propaganda will open up the southern country to Protestant work. We firmly believe that, if the same methods were used in the south that have prevailed in the north during the last fifteen years, the same results will follow. The educational movement has already traveled to the south to almost the same extent that it has in the north, although, of course, not as yet with the same results of broad-mindedness. However, the educational system has developed far enough now, so that widespread religious propaganda will begin to have a tremendous effect upon the minds of the people already opened to new truths.



THE J. M. MATTHEWS CO. BUFFALO N. Y.

SIAM

The Siam Agency was established in 1890. The people are sometimes called Tai, which means the free people. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. Robert Irwin, New Road, near British Legation, Bangkok, Siam. The circulation for the year 1927 was 348 Bibles, 728 Testaments, and 159,872 portions, making a total of 160,948 volumes. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 2,897,693 volumes. The distribution in 1927 was carried on by 38 colporteurs, 1 correspondent, and 16 volunteers.



It must be a wonderful satisfaction for a Secretary to report that the Scriptures have been put into all parts of the country in which he labors. That is the happy privilege of Agency Secretary Irwin this year. It is evident, however, that, while this is a source of gratification, it is no cause for complacency or lessening of efforts. An appropriation of two dollars where three were needed to meet estimates already "scraped to blood," causes a despairing "How shall we ever get through the year?" to follow close on the note of gratitude. As in other parts of the field, the work calls for greatly increased funds to meet the opportunities for "girdling the globe with the gospel."

The Agency Secretary has not the pen of a ready writer. He cannot afford to use ink—too many dips to a word! That means his report must be begun early and always kept in mind. A subconscious flash at four o'clock one July morning revealed the undying love of our Lord, with the suggestion to write the report in the light of that. The value of such a method is that it gives a standard for judging the worth of our work. In that searchlight, mistakes and faults will stand out distinctly, and, if there be anything of permanent value, it will be revealed. The undying love of Jesus is seen in Gethsemane and on Calvary; his undying love shines out of all his life, earthly and heavenly. If he had been manager of this Agency, what would he have done differently from what we have done? We can now see that he would not have tried to hustle the east; at least, not in the way we tried. He would not have pushed untrained colporteurs out too soon, nor kept them out too long. He would have guarded them against the failure of so many of ours, by giving them closer oversight. Let us be humble and frank in

confessing that, if we had gone with our men from time to time and continued their training on the field, we would not have lost some of them who seemed to start well, nor have wasted many ticals in money and books. These men had had intensive training for nine months; but they were not yet strong enough to resist the temptations incident to handling money and responsibility.

Having made confession, it is fitting to raise a song of praise to God who hath not rewarded us according to our iniquity. We have made progress. We can now report that Scriptures have been put into all parts of Siam, in nearly all of Chiengtung Province (Shan States), in six districts of Yunnan Province, China, and a start made in three districts of Luang Prabang Province, French Indo-China. We have a man and his wife in the Christian and Missionary Alliance Training School at Wuchow preparing to take up work for the Tai Tan in Kwangsi Province. The Christian and Missionary Alliance of Annam are ready to take up work in East Siam and French Laos, and to push the distribution of Scriptures. And Mr. Beebe, of Chieng-rung (American Presbyterian Yunnan Mission), has secured an expert penman and put him to work transcribing the New Testament into the Tai Lu dialect. Photographic plates will be made from his copy for printing.

Distribution

Our colporteurs and supervisors have distributed more widely this year than ever before, especially in French Indo-China and western Yunnan, penetrated more out-of-the-way places in Siam, and made a tiny beginning in Kwangsi Province. There are still immense stretches of Tai territory outside Siam untouched by the Bible or missionary and hard to reach. We had planned personally to superintend a large force of colporteurs in North and Northeast Indo-China this dry season, and place two permanent colporteurs in western Kwangsi Province; but just now a Home Office cablegram announces our 1928 appropriation to be \$11,000. This is \$500 more than last year, but it is really \$900 less, because the Milton Stewart Fund has ceased. Our estimates, scraped to blood, called for \$16,800, exclusive of salary and special work. To meet that with \$11,000 is like flaying us alive. It means a scrapping of plans for new work and drastic retrenchment of regular work. How shall we ever get through the year?

Distribution According to Countries

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Shan States	No Report			
Yunnan .....	....	....	19,869	19,869
French Indo-China .....	....	46	2,364	2,410
Siam	348	682	137,639	138,669
Totals	348	728	159,872	160,948

The Colporteurs

They have traveled widely in all kinds of weather and met all sorts of treatment, usually in the spirit of the Salvation Army lassie who answers insult with a "God bless you," the spirit of the Master.

In a Foreign Land

Noi Kawng spent over two years at Muang Baw, in North Yunnan. Wei-Yuan is its Chinese name, and it is thirty-nine days north of Noi Kawng's home in Siam (15 miles a day). He returned home six months ago, leaving the work of distributing and teaching with a native Tai Baw he had trained. Here we must limit ourselves to his report, received early in the year, and leave the reader's knowledge of conditions in China, and imagination to fill in the details of a colporteur's life there.

"The work of God in this country is very quiet. As far as I can judge the hearts of the Baw people, they want to accept Christianity, material benefits for their body, protection from civil authorities, rest from trouble, and monthly wages. Sin, the world, and a future life are meaningless to them. Whenever I go up into a house, they all raise their hands in homage, seat me, and call me foreign prince with great merit. I protest, but they will not listen. When I teach or read, they salaam, but they take in nothing; only their mouth gives out what is in their hearts. The monks, though, say, 'False teacher!' So, here in Baw are about 800,000 persons who know neither right nor left. Should we not be anxious for them? Should we not labor to teach them till they are enlightened, and do it quickly? Because they are nearly on a level with the beasts. Their life is pitiable."

La and Kieng, of Chiengrai, met a man who took a book, read it, and became interested. "Later," write the colporteurs, "we took teacher Kam to visit him at his home for a night. Teacher led him and another household into the truth, and cast out the house demons."

Laboring with a Brogue

Noi Sing Kam and Duang Keo were distributing in a distant county in Chiangmai and had difficulty with the provincialisms of the dialect. They wrote, "This village of Maa-Pawn has a hundred and twenty-three roofs. The people are Shan. It is hard to understand each other. Their character is gentle, and they are fond of reading. They like to listen to the gospel. For that reason we are glad to exhort and teach them as well as we can. A few who could understand our tongue listened unusually well, and there are many who know the way of the religion. We gave them nine Yuan books and twenty-three Shan. At La Luang (Big Shield) they are mostly Shan, but five or six families and many soldiers read Yuan. We distributed sixty-one Tai Yuan books and thirty-one Shan. There was

no opposition. Evenings and nights they came to talk about Christianity, and to see how we worship, and to listen to our singing. We trust the Lord will inspire their hearts speedily."

National Christianity

Saat, of Bangkok, tells of the surprise of a man to learn that Christianity is Siamese. He had supposed it exclusively English. He bought books, and every day for three months attended Kru Charoen's class for instruction, in order to be received sooner than the usual time of probation, six months.

With the Mountain People

Mow and Kam Pan visited a number of villages of the mountain Kamu and Putai in Luang Prabang Province in French Laos, and started eight villages of them on the Christian way. They taught them hymns, passages of Scripture, and simple forms of worship. They say, "We could not tarry, but commended them to Him who keeps his people, and passed on to other as needy villages." The two Siamese colporteur-evangelists at Luang Prabang are making an effort to follow up this beginning with regular instruction and baptism.

A Proper Answer

The Rev. F. A. Pratt tells of a colporteur who was taunted with being a follower of the foreigner's God. He responded, "Do you see yon sun? Whose is it? The foreigner's?" "No; it's everybody's." "So is God."

Luang Prabang is the chief city in French Laos. A year ago we, with the American Presbyterian Mission, placed two Siamese mission families there. They have done some touring and distributing, but the results are not as great as we were led to expect.

All in the Day's Work

Dr. Taylor reports a visit to the Christian Kamu at Muang Sai, north of Luang Prabang:

"The whole village was down with the flu. Our work was cut out for us, and we emptied our medicine kit. Four days effected a transformation. On Sunday the chapel was crowded, with fifty sitting on the ground below. Two other villages were present. A hundred and twenty communicants partook of the Sacrament. Eighteen new members were received on confession of their faith. For twenty-four years, since the last American missionary visited the field, Kru Chaima, a Siamese national, has held this community of Kamu Christians together. He is a sterling illustration of the steadfastness of a consecrated Siamese character. Here is seen the transformation of an animistic people, who exchanged evil spirits for the Holy Spirit. Loving and worshipping the Holy, instead of fearing and bowing to the evil, will work a miracle in the lives of any people."

A Student's Work

Sukpon, our student at the Alliance Training School, Wuchow. Kwangsi, gives a vigorous report of a twelve-day evangelistic and colportage tour in company with a number of fellow students. We can cull only a few incidents:

"After breakfast, we sold a hundred and thirty-five portions in the market. People listened attentively, but some government school students came and stopped us. They snatched some Scriptures and kicked us. As we were preaching, some big students tried to run us out of town. We tried to reason with them, but they would not listen. At 7 o'clock the teachers with magistrate and police came to destroy our Scriptures. Thank God, who gave us ability to explain to them. We told them that the Christian religion has nothing to do with the politics of China, but is useful to the country. The reason for the backwardness of China is that we Chinese do not love one another and we are not honest. Government is not honest with the people, and people are not honest with the government. The argument lasted four hours. We talked to them in a nice way. They saw they could do nothing with us and went away. If God does not protect us, we shall have a lot of trouble.

"Another day, about twenty students told us to move on quickly, or they would burn up our goods. I told them they might burn up our goods, but I asked, 'Who gave you authority?' They said, 'The headmaster.' 'Bring us a written statement with the seal of the school.' And we counted the number of our Scriptures. They got scared and said, 'The Kuomintang does not like this kind of religion.' I said, 'I also am a member of the Kuomintang, and Sun Yat-Sen was a Christian.' They asked us to preach to them. We said, 'All right; to-morrow.'

"There were about thirty shops at this market, and a school of about eighty students. We distributed forty Scripture portions and went back to our lodging for more books. We heard music and presently saw a procession on the road. I called our colporteurs to come back. There were two banners in the procession,—one with the inscription 'Oppose Christians; destroy all teachings of the white race'; the second had, 'Against the salvation religion which brings sorrow to China.' When I saw these flags, I told our friends to run as fast as possible. I was packing things at our lodging place. The crowd asked our landlord, 'Where are those Christians?' The landlord said, 'They have gone.' They ran after the three colporteurs. Luckily they had passed through the big gate. They only yelled after them and gave up the chase. They thought we had all gone. I sneaked out the back door without any harm. My anxious companions were waiting for me under a tree. When we met, we sang and gave thanks to the Lord. Then we continued our preaching and distributing, and arrived at Tai Poh at night.

"People are badly in need of religious teaching. The students have destroyed all their ancestral tablets and turned their temples into schools and clubs. Therefore they were glad to hear us. They said, 'If there is no god and no spirit, there will be no rain, and the paddy fields will be barren.' We answered, 'You worship many gods; but, in fact, there is only one real God. If we worship him, we shall be prosperous and healthy in this world and the next. If we worship images, it is like using a bad coin; it will bring back bad results.' They thanked us for our words."

Then Sukpon tells of the wild work of the students. Just one item: "They have done bodily harm to the preacher. They said, 'Your Christ taught you that, if a man smite you on one cheek, offer also the other. Now we slap you on this cheek; turn the other to us.' They tied him up, insulted the Christians, and looted the churches of the district. These things are still going on."

The Supervisors

Eleven missionaries and two Siamese pastors have given from two to ten months oversight to one or more colporteurs in their own field. A few sent in notes or suggestions with their monthly statements. These are valuable, because of the general view they give of our work. From them we cull the following:

Dr. Campbell, of Chiangmai, says, "The general attitude throughout the country toward our Scriptures and the teaching of Christianity is improving all the time. Some day there is going to be a big movement. Much of it will be due to the American Bible Society."

A Change of Field

Mr. Fullerton (P.M.U.), who has been at work for the Lisu hill people near the Black River, writes, "Owing to the trouble in China, we were advised by our consul to leave Yunnan for the present; so we moved over here to Mounghou-neua, a day over the border in French Laos. The people are Tai-lu, and I am wondering whether you would be so kind as to send along some Gospels to distribute among them, while I am here. The people are Buddhists and have several temples. There are about 200 families in this village and about 150 at Mounghou-tai. If I have the opportunity, I will take trips to other districts."

A Grateful Leper

The Rev. L. J. Beebe, of Chiengrung Station (A.P.M.), Yunnan, writes: "I am enclosing report of distribution and statement of account. Noi Yawt, a man of Muang Hai, who went down to Chiangmai with leprosy a couple of years ago, has returned practically cured. He became a Christian while there, and since returning has done splendid work, preaching and giving out Scriptures. His wife and mother-in-law have become Christians; and also another

man of Muang Hai. There is great opposition to this start of Christianity there. His fellow villagers have tried to drive him and family out, but they have stayed so far.

"As in Muang Ya, a good number of Scriptures are used here for teaching the Christians. Mrs. Beebe spent considerable time getting the women of her class to memorize verses. With a great deal of effort they learned John 3:16. One Sunday, when the congregation started this verse, it was interesting to notice how the attention of one woman, who had learned it in the class, was concentrated, when she heard some Scripture she was familiar with. It may have been the only thing in the whole service she understood."

A Burden of Success

The Rev. W. M. Young (A.B.M.U.), Bana Station, Yunnan, wrote: "We have been so broken up in plans this dry season, that we have not been able to visit the Lu section of our field. I hope next dry season, when the new missionaries have the language well enough to assist more in the evangelistic work, we can tour the Lu pretty thoroughly. We have now 22,000 (Lahu) converts on this field, and, with persecutions and the unrest in China, it has been hard to do the work we desired to do in the plains. I hope now, with the reinforcements, we will be able to do that work as soon as the new missionaries get a working knowledge of the language. I will write you when we need a fresh supply of the Gospel of Luke."

Effective Distribution

The Rev. P. H. Fuller, of Bangkok (A.P.M.), made a two-week tour with several theological students, which was reported in the September *Bible Society Record*. He is full of praise for the charming hospitality of the Siamese and Chinese; but he does not exaggerate, as anyone who has traveled in this country will testify. On this tour they distributed over two thousand Gospels, everyone carefully placed. A printed slip in duplicate was put in the book on which was written the promise of the recipient to read it, and to report when he had done, so that the next Gospel might be sent him. Anyone (not a Christian or catechumen) who reads the four Gospels and Acts receives a New Testament. Mr. Fuller has introduced this method into several churches, and we have donated nearly eighty New Testaments to readers. In this connection, we feel like echoing a question raised by Sir Thomas Inskip at the annual meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society last year. Speaking of the modern African carrying in his box a cake of scented soap and embroidered socks, he asks, "Why should we not see that this product of modern civilization has also a Bible to train and lead his soul and mind?" The Bible Society is handmaid to the missions, and we are eager to supply evangelists with Scriptures for outside readers.

Winning by Love

Mr. Seigle's Bible women in Bangkok report they got two women from a house of ill-fame. The husband of one beat her, and the police took him to jail and asked her what she would have them do to him. She replied, "Let him free." "Is he your husband?" they asked. "Yes." "Does he beat you?" "Yes." "What do you want us to do with him?" "Let him out," and they did. The man was so impressed with her Christian spirit, that he changed completely.

At another home the Bible women found a man abusing his wife, and one of them indignantly forbade him. "That's no way to do," she said. "She is trying to take care of you." That night the man had a vision of the Lord and became a Christian. He is now a zealous worker.

Those Faithful Women

Mrs. Hanna, of Lampang, tells of her Bible women's work. They visit in the homes of the city and country about, read, teach, counsel and, where there is a reader, leave a Gospel. "We have made no effort to put out Scriptures, and the women can report only sixteen Gospels of John given with their teaching. When the Board party were here, we had a meeting of the women. Each of them gave a short talk, and I translated; then Mrs. Roys, Mrs. McKee, and Miss Schultz spoke to them. I am sure it was an inspiration to both sides."

Faint yet Pursuing

Nai Tan came to us in 1924. He had been attending Miss McCord's classes and had become interested in the teaching of the Bible. We continued his training at the Bible House and with Miss McCord. He studied half of each day and sold Scriptures half a day, and made rapid progress. He had already contracted consumption, but refused to stop work. He was always cheerful. Early in March he became very ill and passed away in three weeks, leaving an inspiration for steadiness and courage.

Power of the Word

Ah Chip, a colporteur for many years, tells how he became a Christian. "One day I spied a dirty bit of paper on the road, picked it up and could read only two words, 'Siang ti' (God). I threw it down, but the words stuck in my mind. I had to think about them and about Christianity, and the more I thought, the more I saw I must become a Christian."

Another colporteur relates that he read part of a Gospel, and studied over it for seven years before he was willing to surrender.

A Misused Gospel

One day we stopped at a small market by the wayside, in a village in the far north, and noticed a book from which they tore leaves

for wrapping paper. It was a Gospel of Luke. We picked it up, and remarked, "This book is worth more than gold. Listen to this"; and we read about the Good Samaritan and the Prodigal Son. The half-dozen persons there pressed forward to listen. We do not know what the result was, but we are sure there was a result — "My word shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish —." We feel pretty certain that the fragment had a more honorable position after that, and we often wonder what is a misuse of Scripture; for "no word of the Lord shall fall to the ground."

Translation and Revision

We are not able to report any progress made in translations of any of the hill tribe languages, and not very much on the revision of the Siamese New Testament. The Rev. P. A. Eakin left on furlough early in the year, and revision ceased until December. Then Dr. J. A. Eakin and the Siamese pastors began again on Corinthians.

Preparation for Printing

Dr. J. A. Eakin has done the editorial work on Siamese Exodus, Leviticus, and Numbers, and superintended the typing for the press. He is also reading the proof. He has our hearty thanks. The Rev. L. J. Beebe has secured an expert, a Tai Lu scribe, to handwrite the New Testament in that dialect, transliterating with slight changes from the Tai Yuan. The Epistle of James and first part of Genesis have been received, photozinc plates made in Bangkok, and an edition of 5,000 of each printed and forwarded to Chiengrung for distribution. During Mr. Beebe's absence on furlough, Dr. Galt will superintend the transliteration and writing.

Publication

The following Scriptures have been printed during the year:

Siamese — Acts in two sizes; Ruth, James, Luke, Romans, Mark, Matthew, John, Epistles of John, Genesis, and Galatians; a total of 66,805 volumes and 4,406,235 pages.

Tai Yuan — Colossians, Jude, Genesis, and Song of Solomon, first edition which completes the Tai Yuan Bible; a total of 40,500 volumes and 685,500 pages.

Tai Lu — Luke, two editions, 10,000 volumes, 1,420,000 pages; altogether 117,305 volumes and 6,511,735 pages.

Bible Sunday

The Rev. Banchong Banasiddsi, pastor First Church, Chiengmai, has sent us a copy of his last Bible Sunday sermon. It was a practical statement of the Bible Society's work. A few excerpts from the translation of Dr. J. A. Eakin will give a glimpse through the preacher's eyes.

"The Bible Society is a large part of the Christian religion, be-

cause this Society helps people to know God better. Knowledge of His Word increases their knowledge of God through faith. Preachers do not easily make people understand, because the religion is new to them; but when they read the Scriptures with their own eyes, they get the meaning better. * * *

"Once, in the church at Ban Tah, they asked, 'Have you the Scriptures?' They replied, 'Oh, we had the Scriptures long before we were baptized.' We could give many other important examples, but it is impossible to compare the fruits of religion with the fruits of trade. There is a plain statement that the natural tendencies of many districts and many countries have been changed and improved by the influence of the Scriptures, because the people saw the fruits of them. 'A good tree bringeth forth good fruit.'

"The hope of the Bible Society is to give the Scriptures to all; such as the herdboys, the Chinese washermen, the street sweepers, the brawlers, the convicts in prison, the sick in hospitals, the princes and people, both high and low. Let us not be indolent. Freely we received, let us freely give. Do not forget to hold them out to friends and neighbors, and you will be light to them also. And please not to forget to offer to them also yourselves. Try to dig down deep. Reading alone is not enough. We who are Christians ought to have the Word of the Lord with us all the time, and be ready to give it to others, so that 'every knee shall bow and every tongue worship him.'"

The Rev. P. H. Fuller preached the Bible Sunday sermon at the English-speaking Presbyterian Church in Bangkok to a large and attentive audience and received a liberal contribution.

Almost at the last moment, before closing the books, we received notice of the observation of the day at Chiengrai City church, and that the seven other churches of the province would hold a service. The Rev. Dee Ariwong had written that he intended to make an attempt to have the day observed in all the churches.

On Their Budget

The Chiengrung Church (A.P.M.) in Yunnan has the honor of being the first and, as yet, the only church to put us on their annual budget for gifts. Six Yunnanese dollars a month is our share, about three dollars gold. The church has about a hundred members.

Agency Secretary's Tour

A two-month tour to part of the field outside Siam, five stations of four missions, was made to get belated statements of account and of work done, to see the needs and to plan with the resident missionaries for the future.

The Blind

Thirteen years ago, while on furlough, we adapted the Braille system of writing for the blind to the Tai language, all dialects, and

taught two Tai Yuan persons to read and write. No further interest was manifested until this year. A colporteur found two blind Siamese at Petriew, and told them about the system. They asked to be taught, and for five months Colporteur Chamrass has been teaching them. They are old men, and their progress has not been rapid but steady. Their fingers are calloused, and that makes it hard for them to distinguish the embossed dots. We suggested they use their little fingers, and they have found them much more sensitive than the others. A small blind boy began studying and in a few weeks was able to write letters to us. Special gifts were received for this work to the amount of Ts. 220. We should have a thousand dollars to prepare books and keep teachers at work.

Christmas for Lepers

The Rev. Kim Heng Mangara, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Davies, and a company of Wattana Academy (A.P.M.) schoolgirls visited the leper colony just out of Bangkok, and gave them a pleasant social and devotional two hours and distributed Scriptures to them. Thirty Chinese books given them last year are still in use and were displayed with pride.

Teachers' Institute

Bangkok Christian College (A.P.M.) held a two-week institute for nearly two hundred teachers from all over Siam, in which the Bible had a prominent place. The Rev. P. A. Eakin conducted a daily course on "Bible Study."

APPENDIX Publications in 1927

Dialect	Books	Vols.	Pages
Siamese	13	65,825	4,203,375
Tai Yuan	4	40,500	685,500
Tai Lu	1	5,000	710,000
Total	18	111,325	5,598,875

Additions to Stock 1927

DIRECT ADDITIONS:	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Manufactured	...	...	111,325	111,325
From Home Office	145	242	40	427
Purchased	101	110	5,720	5,931
Losses recovered	3	87	30,523	30,613
Total	249	439	147,608	148,296
INDIRECT ADDITIONS:				
From bindery	1	358	1,212	1,571
Total additions	250	797	148,820	149,867

Issues from Stock 1927

DIRECT ISSUES:	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
From Bangkok	259	758	52,088	53,105
From Chiangmai	...	...	33,823	33,823
Total	259	758	85,911	86,928
INDIRECT ISSUES:				
To bindery	...	...	10,140	10,140
Total issues	259	758	96,051	97,068



CHINA

The China Agency was established in 1876. Its headquarters are in Shanghai. There are four non-Chinese sub-Agency Secretaries, located at Canton, Chengtu, Hankow, and Peking. They superintend the work of distribution of Scriptures in their respective fields. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. G. Carleton Lacy, D.D., 23 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai, China.

The circulation for the year 1927 was 5,348 Bibles, 211,121 Testaments, and 2,893,223 portions, making a total of 3,109,692 volumes. It is chiefly in the Mandarin, Wenli (Classical), and Easy Wenli languages; but Scriptures are also circulated in colloquial dialects spoken by millions of people. The principal of these into which the whole Bible has been translated and published under our Society are the Canton, Fuchau, Hinghua, Suchau, and Shanghai. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 48,532,126 volumes. The distribution in 1927 was carried on by 23 colporteurs, 300 correspondents, and 327 volunteers.



ANYTHING that has to do with China has had a place in public interest for many months. And Secretary Lacy's answers to the question "What has the year done to Bible Society work in China?" will prove both informing to the mind and encouraging to the spirit. Perhaps the new Bible House, nearing completion, in Peking, might be taken as a symbol of the stability of Bible work in the midst of a distraught nation. It might be considered also as a token of the larger measure of native participation in all kinds of organized Christian work. In the midst of much disorganization and embarrassments, the Agency has had a year of large and diversified service.

As to Circulation

"What has the year done to your Bible Society work?" This has been a frequently heard question as we approached the close of 1927, and for the ordinary questioner it referred to circulation. How does our circulation for 1927 compare with previous years? Of course, the decrease has been considerable. In 1926 we distributed almost four million books. That was a record-breaking circulation, in spite of disturbing conditions prevalent during many months. For five years there had been a steady expansion of our business, until we reached the peak which was practically double the circulation for 1922. The figures had climbed from 1,987,326 to 3,821,393 volumes. For the other two Bible Societies working in China the high-water mark was reached the previous year. When, in 1922, the total cir-

ulation figures for the three Bible Societies was something over six million copies, the veteran secretary of the British and Foreign Bible Society in China gave it as his mature judgment from three decades of service in this sort of work that seven million volumes of Scripture annually was probably the limit of China's consumption capacity. But both in 1925 and 1926 well over ten million volumes of Scriptures were distributed in China. No one was surprised, therefore, when the totals for all China were tabulated a year ago, to find that from a little over eleven million the number had dropped to well over ten-and-a-half million. The surprise was that the American Bible Society's total was the largest by 86,916 that had ever been recorded!

A Happy Surprise

. An even greater surprise was in store when our figures for 1927 were all in. Knowing intimately what had been taking place throughout the country, we were prepared to see our circulation drop back to the 1922 figure of two million or less. At the end of the first half-year we found that more than one and a third million had gone from our offices into the field. That was a larger half-year circulation than for any period before 1925. We marveled, although we had been watching the daily output. Now, with the reports from all of our offices received and our totals for the year carefully reckoned, we are frankly astounded to find that the China Agency's direct issues once more exceed three million copies. Only in the two preceding years has this great output been surpassed. One can only exclaim, "What hath God wrought!" The most honest effort of our efficient organization with the loyal cooperation of hundreds of faithful voluntary workers, in the face of intense opposition, with means of transportation and travel seriously interrupted, could not have carried through this great work, except that they labored with the Lord. That, for the third year in succession, over three million copies of Scripture have been circulated by the American Bible Society in China, when that nation was passing through one of the mighty revolutions of history, is one of the wonders of the missionary enterprise.

All of that, however, does not fully tell what has happened to our circulation this past year. A glance at the report of whole Bibles sold discovers something very different. From over 22,000 in 1924 the sale has dropped to something under 6,000 in 1927. That tells a story of interrupted schools with reduced enrollments, and changed requirements for Bible study; a story of closed churches, scattered membership, persecution; a story of missionary evacuation, of business depression, of extra high living costs, burdensome taxation, warfare, and plunder. And, of course, it has greatly modified our manufacturing program, has reduced our publishing expenditure, and

has made possible without too much adjustment the carrying through of other programs.

The Million Testaments in China Campaign

One of these has been the nation-wide distribution of pocket Testaments. Reference to this campaign was made in our report for 1926. The work has gone forward throughout the year, not without encountering many obstacles, but with satisfying results. The program arranged by Mr. George T. B. Davis was to distribute without charge a million Testaments in China, during the year, to those who would promise to carry them and read a portion daily. Several tens of thousands were thus sent out during 1926. The year just closed saw the campaign prosecuted with vigor. The original intention that distribution should be under direct missionary supervision had to be abandoned. From the beginning the American Bible Society had urged that Chinese pastors should be encouraged to take this responsibility. The sudden withdrawal of many missionaries from almost every part of the country compelled a choice of abandoning the entire project or of working through the Chinese evangelists. This latter course entailed much additional work for all concerned; but it was wisely adopted, with what we believe to have been very much better success. Hundreds of evangelists and ministers have carefully ordered the books needed for their parishes, and have personally engaged in carrying them from house to house, placing them where they would be read. One district superintendent tells of the persecutions through which his people were passing. Just when it became impossible for them to gather for Sabbath worship, a supply of 500 New Testaments unexpectedly reached him, and he was able to visit from house to house, leaving the silent messengers to preach the gospel when public services could not be held. Multitudes have been deprived of worldly goods and income, so that the purchase of a Bible to replace that lost or destroyed would have been most difficult. Almost as by God's own plan there came at this time the free distribution of these little Testaments. Again and again, during recent months, the increased number of persons who have the Book with them in a church gathering or conference has been noticed. The response of many Christian leaders to an appeal for more aggressive emphasis on Bible study has been encouraging. In Fukien the provincial Christian Council made it the major item of its evangelistic program for the year; and from every corner of the province have come orders, so that we have run through several editions in the colloquial dialect, in Mandarin and in Wenli. Thus it is that, while our output of whole Bibles has been relatively small, the circulation of New Testaments has been without precedent.

The amount of work entailed and the expense to the Bible Society is difficult to estimate. When the arrangements were made for our

cooperation in this nation-wide campaign, we agreed to meet the costs of distribution as our share of the great project, special funds having been contributed to pay the actual cost of the books. At that time it was anticipated that most of the distribution from our offices would be by freight in large quantities to central points. With the extension of military operations across the country, many freight routes were clogged or suspended. Then, too, the change to distribution through pastors rather than missionaries meant a greatly increased number of smaller orders to be sent by mail, instead of a few large orders by freight. Patiently our staff has wrapped and tied, stamped and addressed these thousands of parcels. Often they were carried to the post office only to be returned with the information that for the present packages could not be received for postal delivery to the address indicated. Piles of books have crowded every corner of our wrapping rooms, until the glad news should come that once more the mail route was open in that direction. All of this has meant labor, time, and money that would not have been available, had the ordinary demand for our larger books kept up to normal.

Distributing General Chang's Bibles

Another aspect of our distributing work does not appear in the figures of circulation. The annual reports for two years past have told of our enormous sale of handsome leather-bound Bibles and Testaments to General Chang Chih-kiang. Readers will recall that a big consignment of these specially bound and inscribed books was delivered to our Peking depot and paid for, but, because of the turn of political and military fortune, the purchaser was not able to take and distribute his books. For months they lay therefore in our store-rooms. From time to time lists of addresses were sent by the general to our Peking depot, to which copies of the Bibles were to be posted. Then for months we lost touch with him. Those who have followed events in this country know how Feng Yu-hsiang, and with him his subordinate Chang Chih-kiang, have swung out through the great northwest and have come back once more onto the scene of action. No sooner was General Chang in a position to communicate with us, than he did so with regard to using his beautiful Bibles. At his request our offices have assisted in the distribution, making many presentations where this could be done to advantage, and selling many more volumes at a nominal price to cover handling charges and prevent indiscriminate giving. Thus we have placed in the hands of earnest people hundreds of handsomely bound Bibles without any record thereof appearing in our statistical report for the year.

In this connection it may not be out of place to mention an address delivered by this flaming evangelist of the armies, who recently attended a tea given in his honor by the American Bible Society. After making an appeal to his hearers to use the entire Bible,

Old Testament as well as New, he turned his attention to the prevalent attacks against Christianity and the Christian Scriptures. The basis of these attacks, of course, is that Christianity is antirevolutionary. The general then pointed out how thoroughly revolutionary true Christianity is, and declared, "Christianity is the most revolutionary force in all the world; and no revolution can truly succeed unless it is based upon Christian principles as set forth in the Bible." That from a high military official who has been holding a high position in recent political councils of the Nationalist government was a bold and uncompromising declaration.

The Bible and the Revolution

This incident helps to answer in another way the question "What has the year done to Bible Society work?" What standing has the Bible in the midst of the revolution? There can be no denying or glossing over the attacks that have been directed against us. Posters have represented the Bible as the book of imperialism, as the ally of militarism, as the burden imposed on the people by foreign aggression. It has been branded as the opponent of science, as an opiate — the essence of superstition. It has been violently abused; where Christians have been attacked, their Bibles have been seized and burned. A photograph of a wrecked chapel showed the floor littered with the pages of sacred literature. No one will ever know how many volumes of Scripture have been destroyed during the past twelve months, sometimes as the result of definite animosity, sometimes as part of the general wanton destruction of wild soldiery or heated mobs, sometimes as merely part of the loss through fire or fighting in the midst of wasteful warfare. For example, the warehouses of an important railroad station were burned in a general retreat, and therein were lost many cases of Scriptures waiting for freight transport up the line. At times it has been popular to jeer and hoot at any reference to the Bible. This was recently demonstrated in a crowded movie house where "The Ten Commandments" was being shown. During the first part of the show every disrespectful reference to the Bible was greeted with hearty handclapping; and the exhortations to heed the admonition of the Scripture brought hisses from the audience. It was noticed, however, that, as the picture neared its close, its message found its way home, and over a huge audience largely composed of students and clerks there fell a hush that indicated respect and appreciation, if not reverence.

That has seemed to us typical of what has been happening in China with respect to our work. The general above quoted is not the only champion that has stepped boldly forward. The story in our report from Peking tells of a humble villager, who made bold to defy a flippant attack and call the attention of all to the blessings which have come to China with the coming of the gospel message.

The courageous testimony of our colporteurs through the storms that have raged places these men in the ranks of heroes of the cross. What has happened to our work? Heroes have been made this year.

Scholarly Appreciation of Mandarin Version

Another type of appreciation which we value truly came our way not long since. A professor of a well-known government university, who has a national reputation as a Chinese scholar, is doing research work in Chinese dialects. He sent to us to obtain the Bible in each of the several colloquial dialects; for he recognized this book to be a standard of these vernaculars. Not only so, but he has been the first recognized scholar of the Chinese language to express a high regard for the literary style of the Mandarin Union Version which is now so generally used. He is now giving serious literary study to the Bible, and is doing constructive work in rephrasing and punctuating parts of the Old Testament. The emergence of such scholars with an active interest in the Chinese translation of the Bible gives cause for profound thanksgiving.

New Friends and New Fields

New friends have been found among the church folk who are willing to have a part as voluntary booksellers. New fields have been opened to us, largely through personal contacts made with Christian workers by our field secretary. One such field opening to us in an enlarged way is Manchuria, where heretofore we have done comparatively little work. To Manchuria are migrating thousands upon thousands of people from other parts of China.

The Story as to Manufacturing

What has the year done to our manufacturing processes? Of course, there have been violent labor disturbances. There have been steadily rising wages in the presses. Binding costs have taken a big leap upward. At times printing was badly slowed down. On the whole we have gone through a trying year with remarkably little trouble. The output of Testaments and portions has been steady to keep pace with the demands from the field. Few new editions have come through the presses. We have been able to economize by joining with the other Bible Societies in printing orders and in proof-reading. There has been commendable patience shown by our printers, when those engaged in translation and revision work were unable to keep up their supply of copy. Naturally there has been a minimum of that type of contribution to report this year. A few books of the New Testament in Suchau Colloquial have been completed; but we await the entire revision of the New Testament before publishing any of the books. The editing of the Revised Canton Colloquial New Testament has taken place this year. The type-

setting of the combined character and phonetic New Testament is finished, but a final reading of the proofs kept the book from appearing before the end of the year.

The sub-Agency Secretaries

Our sub-Agency Secretaries have been absent from both Central China and West China. Mr. Hirst and family were on furlough due to return in August. At that time Hankow was not an inviting place for foreign families to live, and the uncertainties for missionary work in the Yangtze Valley made their return to China inadvisable. Mr. Hirst, therefore, found service at home temporarily; but before the end of the year the situation had so improved as to warrant the despatch of a cablegram calling him back, and he and his family are due to resume their work with our Hankow sub-Agency in early spring.

Difficulties in Chungking

The wholesale evacuation of missionary families from Szechwan made it wise for Mr. Torrance and his family to advance their furlough date a year. They have, therefore, been enjoying a quiet restful year at home. Mr. Torrance expects to return to his field in the spring, though the family will remain at home for the sake of the children's education. During his absence, Mr. Tiao has carried on faithfully as of old in Chungking, and a comparatively inexperienced young man, Mr. Liu, has given a good account of himself in Chengtu. Both men have been sorely handicapped by the conditions over which they had no control. In years past the Canadian Mission Press at Chengtu has printed books for our local use. This year it has been impossible for the press to get proper printing paper, and our Szechwan depots were therefore thrown back upon the Shanghai office for their supplies of books. Transportation difficulties were baffling. The post office refused to receive parcels for West China. A large freight shipment, which we started up river in April at exorbitant rates, was dumped at Ichang, and not until late in the autumn were we able to get the books lifted and carried on to Chungking. Then it was necessary to forward a large quantity overland to Chengtu. Meantime the supply on hand had been used up, and for a few weeks our colporteurs were quite out of work. This fall we packed another large shipment to go by freight on a through boat. The boat was postponed, the water fell, and the shipment has never gone. Fortunately, just at that disappointing moment word came from the post office that parcels would be received for the west. We began wrapping and mailing as rapidly as possible, even filling orders that had been waiting for two years from the borders of Tibet. While the privilege lasted, it was busy fun; but our joy was short-lived. Whether the books got through to the extreme west we do not yet

know. At any rate, no more books are being accepted for that region at the post office.

The Year at Peking

Peking has not been without its interruptions. When official advices came for missionary families to leave the old capital, Mr. Hoose took his wife and children to Korea, but promptly returned himself to his work and carried on alone during the following months.

An Exciting Year at Shanghai

Shanghai has been an exciting place during most of the year, and our headquarters office has felt the jar of the revolution in somewhat unexpected ways. It gave us opportunities for service not ordinarily thought of. Our offices occupy the ground floor of the Missions Building. To this great center hundreds upon hundreds of missionaries came as they poured into Shanghai during the tragic exodus.

Bibles to Bibleless Missionaries

When orders for hasty evacuation reached inland stations or riotous soldiers broke into homes shooting and sacking as they came, many missionaries were forced to flee with nothing but the clothes they wore, and those sometimes given them by fearless Chinese friends. Strange as it may seem, the American Bible Society found itself in a position to offer the gift of a Bible to any missionary who did not possess one, and, when the offer became generally known, had the unique experience of running through our entire stock of certain of the less expensive editions. Contributions to the Bible Society work in China are usually supposed to supply Chinese Scriptures to the Chinese people; but never had we had more satisfaction in giving, and found more appreciation in receiving, than in this presentation of Bibles to the evacuated missionaries, as they came and went through our Shanghai office.

Among the Naval Men

The disturbed state of the country has brought to the port large contingents of American marines and an unusual number of naval men. We have continued our policy of supplying Bibles to the army and navy chaplains at half price, and have evidence that many of these books have been well placed. Far away from home, with ordinary restraints thrown aside, the American service men face, on these distant shores, temptations that are simply terrific. One never knows what good may be done by handing one of these lads a copy of the familiar book he has known in his childhood.

The New Bible House in Peking

What has the year done to our building project? When the year began, we were at work on plans and specifications and contracts for

the new Bible House in Peking, the gift of the Maryland Bible Society. Immediately after the Chinese New Year holidays, building materials began to arrive. Our corner lot was rapidly stripped of the old stables which for years had served as a Bible depot and sales-room. The damp, dilapidated Chinese residence in which our agent had lived in years past was likewise demolished. Brick piles began to grow all along the street, and it was necessary to secure permits to stack material for some distance along one of the main streets in Peking. Then the excavations for foundations ran into a huge city sewer, and an immense ditch had to be dug in Hatamen Street in which to construct a new sewer. Before this was completed, all Peking was aware that the American Bible Society had a building project on hand. Not without much trepidation did we go forward with the work in the face of rumors of labor riots, the possible repetition of such destructive outbreaks as had occurred in other parts of China, and then the partial evacuation of missionaries from North China. When mission boards and field committees were passing resolutions to abandon all building enterprise in China; when contracts were canceled, and construction work was discontinued in all parts of the country, the American Bible Society deliberately let a Gold \$50,000 contract, dug for foundations, and went forward with a magnificent fireproof structure on one of the most conspicuous corner sites in all China. That the work has gone so steadily forward, with almost no interruption, is cause for deep gratitude. A year and a half ago, when it was definitely decided to begin this enterprise, observers of political events in this land of surprises advised that Peking was liable to experience a two-year lull, in which we would have the best opportunity for building that the situation had afforded for a long time. During several previous years there have been military movements that have tied up transportation and made building extremely difficult. From these hindrances we have not been entirely free; but, if we could have viewed the history of the past decade from afar and selected the most suitable time for erecting this long-desired Bible House, everything considered, we could hardly have chosen better than these two years.

Our Organization and Policy

What has the year done to our organization and policy of work? As suggested above, there has been a very noticeable increase in our Chinese correspondence. A review of our reports for several years past will show that there has been a steady development along that line. Each year has added numbers of regular correspondents from among the pastors of churches or the principals of schools who were glad to supervise the distribution of Gospel portions. As our field secretary has visited in the churches, or mingled with workers in conferences, he has enlarged this circle of friends. But there is a limit to

the possibility of filling engagements of that sort. So, just as the printed page has been our means for spreading the gospel message, so the printed page has been the messenger to carry to thousands of workers in distant places information concerning the Bible Society and the work we are trying to do. A little judicious advertising and an occasional article in the church papers have brought hundreds of letters and post cards requesting catalogs, Scriptures, or more information. The periodical publication of a small Bible Society magazine has met with success beyond our fondest dreams. It began with a pamphlet report of the year's work, was followed by a few pages in the interest of Bible Sunday, and now has grown into a magazine of forty pages, published three times a year in editions of 5,000 each, fully illustrated and carrying advertisements, announcements, articles, and all sorts of material to aid the churches in promoting Bible reading campaigns, or the further circulation of the Scriptures. The highest praise has come from editors, ministers, publishers, lay workers, and church members in all walks of life. This has put us in direct personal touch with a multitude of people who are vitally interested in the work we are trying to do, and has facilitated cooperation with churches which heretofore were quite unknown to us.

South China Bible Society Organized

This constant contact, by means of our magazine, by letter, and through the visits of our field representative, has created a sense of responsibility on the part of the churches for which we have long prayed. No longer is the circulation of the Scriptures the foreign missionary's job. It is rapidly coming to be the business of the Chinese Church. This is illustrated in Canton, where we have seen the organization of the South China Bible Society during the year just past. As yet it is only in its beginnings. The committee which is representative of the churches is going forward cautiously; but we feel confident that there is here to be found the evidence of recognition, on the part of the churches, that they have a field of service before them into which they are ready to enter. Likely the developments in other sections of the country may follow other lines. We are prepared, however, to work through whatever avenues give us the most direct approach to the people who truly need the Scriptures.

For our headquarters there has been organized an advisory committee, composed entirely of Chinese. There are representative ministers, church executives, business men and physicians, all of them busy men and women. The technique of Bible Society work is more or less new to them; but they have shown an interest and already rendered advice and service that make us glad to have their counsel.

Building around Chinese Leadership

The year has so changed the character and personnel of church-work, that hereafter we shall build about the Chinese leaders. Many

missionaries will still give us loyal assistance, and every day brings new indications that there is still much for the foreign missionary to do, and a big place for him in the hearts of his Chinese colleagues. Our organization can no longer, though, be built upon the missionary. We long ago passed from the day of missionary colporteurs, and then the number of our foreign sub-Agents gradually dwindled. Now we are finding that a host of our missionary correspondents have gone. Promotional work of the future will not be by visiting foreign mission stations, nor by writing letters to missionaries, nor by circulating the valuable literature issued from our New York office. We have come to the time when field cultivation must be by Chinese representatives visiting in the churches, conversing with ministers and evangelists. Our letters must be more and more—as they are—by Chinese to Chinese in China. Our literature must be produced on the field in the language and with the material that everyone understands. That does not entirely remove our foreign staff, but modifies the type of service which they will render in the years to come. Some may faithfully minister as office secretaries assisting the Chinese field agents. Some may blaze new trails through pioneer fields. Some may still coach the colporteurs and carry on considerable correspondence with the missionaries who are at work in the field.

Other aspects of what the year has done to our work may be brought out in reports or fragments of letters which we add as written.

The Peking sub-Agency — Distribution

The Rev. Earl A. Hoose, in charge of our work in North China, writes as follows:

“The distribution in this area is done mostly by volunteer workers; in fact, this half-year we have had but three paid colporteurs, a part of the time but two. It has proven a successful plan to have the portions distributed and sold by volunteers in this district; for there are many church members and pastors who are alive to the opportunity and privilege of getting God's Word into the homes of the unbelievers, and giving them a chance to read of Him who came, that men might have life and have it abundantly. There are others who have a small, or no regular income, who give time to Scripture distribution, securing thus some cash for their needs, and at the same time preaching the Word to their neighbors and friends, or going into the adjoining villages with their books and message. There are several men in this city who come to us for portions, selling them to augment their income. One old man gets a supply every week, and, as he has slight income from other sources, he sells in all kinds of weather to get funds to keep him going. Another man in the old people's home comes for a few cases every month, thus securing his spending money. Both these men are real Christians, and take ad-

vantage of the opportunity offered in distributing the books to witness for Him who keeps them daily. Some churches have organized bands for distributing the Scriptures, or seek volunteers for a few days of portion-selling. One church sends us the following letter:

"We have organized a preaching band or evangelistic class in our church. The object is to instruct the people in the Christian way and acquaint them with the Bible, that the light of life may shine more brightly in their hearts; that evil may be driven away, just as medicines cure disease.

"Several months ago several enthusiastic Christians moved that such a class be organized. First, four members of the church gathered together, and went out selling Scripture portions along the roads, going from home to home. They sold six hundred or more copies each day. Later another band began work with a gospel cart, taking a drum to attract a crowd.

"The number of Gospels sold now average more than 1,800 a day. These ten members of the band go to the church each day to study the Bible, and often there are with them others, making as many as twenty. Thus we have a Bible Class of twenty members, and a group selling the Scriptures numbering ten."

Territory Covered

"The Scriptures are distributed from sixty-six centers in this field. There are a great many missionaries working in this North China field, and it is our task to keep in touch with the most of them. Portions go to the missionary working in his field alone, as well as to the large centers where there are many working together. Our mailing list has something over four hundred names to whom we regularly send material: and there are others we aim to reach, beside the regular list. We find that the missionary has his heart in the work of distribution and can often interest his members and collaborators, when, without him as a spur to this work, they would not be alive to their opportunities in giving the Word to the waiting multitude. This fact was very forcibly emphasized when many of the missionaries left their stations last spring and summer. Immediately the sale of both Bibles and portions dropped.

"Our workers distributing Gospels and portions number 160. At present this is only a conservative estimate of those actually putting in full time or part time in Scripture distribution. During the past six months there have been distributed in this field 518,897 copies of Bibles, Testaments, and portions. While this is a lower figure than that of the previous half-year, one must remember the difficulties under which people have worked. In some places the people have feared to go into the country owing to the brigands. The district superintendent in one place stated to us that Scripture selling was at a standstill in his territory owing to the bandits. 'Why,'

said he, 'sometimes the folks go to a place to sell, and find the village looted and burned, so there is no one to buy.' I remonstrated with him concerning the small sales of some men working in his area, and he answered me, 'Sometimes these very men you are scolding have been in danger of their lives when they sold books. The country is infested with bandits in every direction. How can they sell when folks are running for their very lives?'

Conclusion

"The work of this sub-Agency is going forward hopefully, with the blessings of God. Our friends are many, and they are increasing. We could wish for more sales of complete Bibles, but believe they will come when the present wave of unrest disappears, and men are again at their work. There is much demand for the Good News, and Christians are being purged, sifted as wheat. The true — daring to witness a good witness for their Saviour — are doing much to leaven the lump. During the Secretary's trip to the country some weeks ago to visit an agricultural fair, he sold some books. One student was critical, and said something disparaging of the Bible to another. One old man said, 'Look about you. See this church, this school, this exhibit, these members. All this is the outward expression, or evidence, or fruit. This is but the exterior of the matter. The root of it all is in this book,' and he held up a copy of the Bible. The company listening nodded their heads, and the student was silenced. They told me afterward the man was not a member: but he knew the Bible, and owned his copy. God is blessing us in our task of distributing his Word. One man came in recently and purchased \$116 worth of the best full-leather bound Bibles for his friends. Two days later he came back and said he needed another \$25 worth. He believes in giving his friends good books, and likes them in the best binding; for the best of books should wear the best of bindings. May his type increase. We are going forward hopefully, with the knowledge that His Word is light and life, and has power."

From Canton

In a somewhat different strain the Rev. H. O. T. Burkwall writes from Canton, reflecting something of the tragic events that have rocked that city in recent months:

"The closing of the fiscal year has thrown us into much confusion and great uncertainty, whereas two months ago our hopes for better things politically were rising. Under the circumstances, it is very difficult to pen a report: one does not know what to commit to paper. One fears that another day may see a turn in events and atmosphere that will quite change hopes and prospects.

"This has been a year of surprises and changes. The anti-Christian movement started out boldly and defiantly to challenge the

church and all its activities. It did not, however, receive sympathy or favor from the general public, and went soon into hiding. The expected attack on Christian schools did not materialize: even registration was thrust into the background, as far as the political powers were concerned. The Nationalist call to register schools did put Scripture study on the 'elective' list of subjects taught, and greatly reduced the numbers attending school chapel exercises. This has kept our Bible sales at the low ebb that set in last year.

"There has been an improvement in the revival of interest in church attendance; it has been slow, but steady. The church is not dead or dying. A summer Bible conference in Canton was attended by some 500 to 600 church workers, including many pastors and preachers and Biblewomen. The colporteurs attended the conference and were greatly inspired and helped. Held during the latter half of August, the unbroken interest and attendance was remarkable. There were no 'popular' addresses. There were no 'help' inducements. The people attending came from near and far, paying their own way and finding their own lodgings and board while in the city. At the close these same people contributed over \$600 to meet expenses incurred in the organization of the conference, and traveling costs of the speakers. Our special colporteur was on hand daily with a good stock of Bibles: he had good sales, leather-bound books being preferred.

A Hunger for Scriptures Widespread

"The conference successfully demonstrated that there is now a hunger for God's Word, and that the Bible message is not old nor vitiated in any sense. Mr. G. T. B. Davis's talks did much to cultivate more regular Bible reading among the church workers as well as the membership. The demand for better-bound Bibles is not abating. Paper-bound books are not sought.

"While the Christian schools do not press Bible study in the classroom, we have had very encouraging sales among the students for private reading. How long we may have the opportunity for sales among the students is uncertain. In schools having from one-third to two-thirds of their student number from Christian homes, the chapel services are attended by little more than one-half this number.

"The colportage sales are most encouraging. There is a ready sale for the Gospels wherever the colporteurs go. They have been able to move about more freely this year, and have spent the year in outlying districts away from Canton City."

The Colporteurs

Colporteur Lo Kwok-po stopped work for a few months; so has only nine months to his credit. He has spent the most of this time up the West River and in the Linchow field on the North River.

Colporteur Lau Laap-shang began work in September and has rendered very acceptable service during these three months.

In the late summer we received an appeal from the Rev. A. H. Van Etten, in charge of the American Presbyterian Mission station at Linchow, to send a couple of colporteurs to their assistance for at least two months. We shall let Mr. Van Etten tell the story of the work of Lo Kwok-po and Lau Laap-shang, the two colporteurs we sent to Linchow early in October. In making the appeal, Mr. Van Etten says:

"I would surely like to see more colportage work being done here. There is not the slightest obstacle to such work here,—not even robbers, much less anti-Christian feeling. Personally I feel that it is our most important work, and would do anything I could to help it along."

The political situation has upset our postal service very seriously. Long delays in delivery are experienced, and the shipment of Scriptures by post to Linchow was only an instance in point. Mr. Van Etten writes plaintively under date of October 24, 1927:

"We are still waiting anxiously for the 5,000 you sent,—or had sent for the colporteurs. They are doing splendidly, have taken the last portion we had on hand, dating 1909 and 1913 mostly, and have already sold most of them,—about 1,000 last week alone. If your order don't come, they are going to sell out the 1,200 odd Gospel portions in Saam Kong Hakka, which have been in Mr. Edward's attic untouched since 1902. They have already taken some of them.

"Best of all, they are making all the Christians, especially our preachers and colporteurs, sit up and take notice; and if we are not greatly rejoiced at the result, I miss my guess. We are already wanting to push the idea with you and them, that the opportunity is so great that the short time first mentioned ought to be extended another two months; but you'll hear from me again on that. It took them so long, unavoidably, to get up here, that the time flew all too soon, and as they sold out all their portions at the first stop on the river,—Haam Kwong,—much of their travel time was less fruitful."

Opportunities in South China

Again Mr. Van Etten writes under date November 10, 1927:

"Lo and our colporteurs are already in Sin-Tsz, doing evangelistic work. I could keep both of them busy thus, but am fearful lest I return evil for good thereby. In fact, Lau told me today that last week the pastor and others asked him to remain there as a preacher: so the danger is real; but, I assure you, I won't do anything to steal your men, though there is nothing I should like better than to see one, or both, of them permanently on the field. If we had men like that at our chapels as colporteur-evangelists, we could come close to solving the real problem of self-support and independence, and build

up a church with sure foundations. Also with such men to study under, we could hope to train more leaders in a far better way than by opening a "Bible school," with all theory and little real practice, and free board, tuition, etc."

Toward the end of November they were fully supplied with Scripture portions and wrote letters of rejoicing that the sales were so good. We have let Mr. Van Etten's letters speak for themselves, and to show the conditions and opportunities as we find them in South China today. Not all sections are as free from bandit bands and the anti-Christian movement as is Linchow, but colportage is not hindered.

In some other sections where Lo Kwok-po has been working, he found it difficult to get into villages for work on the odd-market days.

Our staff members at the office have been loyal and faithful. A specially employed colporteur, Mr. Hoh Chiu-ming, has spent the year in visiting schools and churches, and in promoting Bible Society meetings in the churches. His sales are practically confined to Bibles and Testaments. He works on a commission basis and traveling allowance. This man has amply justified our effort, and by taking the books to the schools and homes secures sales not otherwise reached.

The prospects are not dark as concerns circulation of Gospels; but as long as bandits can control all large thoroughfares and exact toll, as well as kidnap people for ransom, so long will travel and free movement be restricted. Voluntary colportage is perforce at low-water mark because of this want of safety in moving about. The expense of travel is made prohibitive by the robber bands' toll, levied on all means of transportation.

The organization of the South China Bible Society will, we believe, cultivate a wider interest in colportage and its extension. With Chinese judgment on all employment of colporteurs, we feel a closer check on the work done will be possible. The general meeting called to launch this new organization elected an executive committee and passed a general vote of acceptance on the rough draft of the constitution. The meeting voted specifically on the name of the organization and its purpose, leaving the rest of the constitution to be worked out during a year of experience in the work. The name is The South China (Wah Nan) Shing Shue Wui. Its purpose is to cooperate with the existing Bible Societies in the circulation of the Christian Scriptures.

In Southern Shantung

The Rev. O. Braskamp has been supervising the work of two of our colporteurs in southern Shantung. He sends us a few notes from his colporteurs' reports.

Brief Notes from Colporteurs' Reports

"Bible and portion sales beyond that of last year, 1926, in spite of disturbed conditions and famine. Large number of sales during tent preaching days. One colporteur visited one hundred villages and sold portions in each one.

"Some of the results from the sale of Bibles and portions are: Better worship attendance; more inquirers' classes, and increase of inquirers; greater interest among Christians in the study of the Word, and living better lives; more sales of Old and New Testaments; large distribution of pocket Testaments. In one village through the sale of one Scripture portion thirty were led to study the Bible. They said, 'We are glad missionaries have come to tell of Jesus and to sell these good books. We long for the Jesus doctrine, if it saves us when in distress.'

"A great many pupils of private and government schools buy the Scripture portions; also the teachers. Village elders have become much interested and are urging their village people to enroll in the classes. A mother and child went to twenty-six villages and sold a goodly number of Scripture portions. In one village eighteen men are studying the Bible: they claim it gives them peace, adds to their courage, and abolishes fear. Now they know how to pray and understand the Bible. They observe the family altar. Men in this class used to be opium sots; since studying the Bible they have quit smoking opium. Those who used to drink intoxicating liquors have changed their way of living and enrolled in our Bible Classes.

"As a result of the sale of another Scripture portion an old man gives us the privilege of using his twelve-room building for preaching and teaching purposes, besides two large courtyards.

"One man used constantly to beat his wife. The colporteur heard of this and presented him with a pocket Testament, and asked him to please read Ephesians 5. He went home and did so. Later it was found that he had stopped beating his wife and was now teaching her the Gospels. Now they are both happy and faithfully attend worship."

A Student's Appreciation of the Bible

The student's note of appreciation which follows was not written for publication:

"The Bible which you presented me lately I like to study so much better than all my other books. It is diverting and helpful to me. I read it daily and find much comfort in it. I spend an hour and three-quarters every day reading the New Testament. Often my friends and I read it together. I feel that the Word of God is more necessary than drink and food for our people. For it not only takes away my faults, but also saves my soul in death. All that is in the world, there is nothing that can be compared with the Holy Word. It is the only saving medicine for my people. When one reads the

strange things Jesus did, one is moved to worship the Only Son of the true God, my Lord Jesus. Since you left me, I have often gone to the large east monastery to study the Bible. It teaches me how to pray and to be good and loving to others. I hope and pray that you may be able to present many of these Bibles to my fellow countrymen, who just need such a good book."

Bible Selling amid Anti-Christian Attacks

From a voluntary worker in Fukien comes a simple, straightforward account of bookselling in the midst of anti-Christian attacks:

"We are glad to say that we observed Bible Sunday last year in our church, of which we have sent you a report. Then we were honorably appointed by you to be voluntary colporteurs, and we were also given 2,000 copies of the Gospel portions. Having such an opportunity, we organized a group of ten persons to be the colporteurs.

"About the beginning of the year, when the Kuomintang army came to Fukien, the anti-Christian elements took advantage of the opportunity to push their work by rioting against the churches. I perceived this situation and feared that the common people would doubt that the word preached in the church was good: hence I gathered a few brothers, who agreed with me to work for a large-scale preaching and selling campaign in the village town of Hwangshih. We advised each shopowner to buy a set of five Gospel portions, and asked them to study at home and to see whether the Word of Jesus was so bad as alleged by those opponents. Within two days about 300 portions were sold.

"We are thankful for God's protection. Although all the towns around us had the opponents, our town had none. Up to the Chinese New Year we were on the street every day to preach the gospel, and we did this for half a month, and had very good opportunities. When we were going to finish a preaching, we usually said a few words to introduce the Scriptures to the listeners. We said, 'The word we just preached is nothing more than a part, or only a paragraph, extracted from the book, wherein we added some explanations. But the word of the Bible is very plentiful, and any able and eloquent man cannot speak out all of its word. Please to spend a little money and buy a copy of the Bible, and bring it home to make a study of it.

"Each time, as soon as we finished, the listeners were very quick to buy Scriptures. In some cases we sold over one hundred copies, and in some other cases we sold several tens at a time. The purchasers were mostly students of the primary school. In total we visited over ten places, and 1,400 copies of the portions were sold.

Pocket Testament League

"This year, since we obtained a number of pocket Testaments from the Pocket Testament League, all the church members and stu-

dents of this church, 150 in number, have decided to read a chapter of the book every day. I myself lead one class of seven or eight Bible students. Every morning we conduct a prayer and Bible-reading service. I believe this prayer-meeting is very good.

"I expect our colleagues to pray always for us, to make our spiritual organization greatly develop, and our church inspiring."

Work among Soldiers

Of work among soldiers Dr. Nettie Grier writes a vivid paragraph:

"Thank you so much for the Testaments. They are here, and just in time. We are so glad to have them, and are counting on the Lord's promise to use them every one.

"The soldiers seem so grateful for them. Often an officer will run after us, asking if we have one of the little books. Indeed, the demand has far exceeded the supply. We are holding outdoor meetings as often as we can find time between the many other duties. Tomorrow we go to the largest camp in this region. There are five thousand soldiers living there. Last Sabbath more than four hundred gathered before us and listened to the story, and some asked for prayer."

Many other testimonies have come to us of the eagerness with which these young men in the armies have received the Scriptures. And many an officer, while his men were billeted in a town, — sometimes in the church, — has come to the preachers and learned of the Saviour of men.

Seven Years' Summary

A brief summary of the past seven years of work may serve as a fitting conclusion to this report; for it is the last that the Secretary will write before taking his furlough. Up to the beginning of this decade over twenty-eight million copies of Scripture had been circulated by the China Agency of the American Bible Society. In these last seven years more than an additional twenty million books have gone out. Twenty-seven new publications have come from the presses; in Mandarin, Wenli, Suchau, Fuchau, Cantonese and English, printed in character, phonetic script, and romanized. The churches have been furnished with a standard pulpit Bible, and pocket Testaments, for the first time, have been published in colloquial dialects. The three Bible Societies have drawn closer together in union publication work, using for some books a title-page that serves all three organizations. The extensive pocket Testament distribution program has been a united undertaking. One office has served the British and American Bible Societies in Canton. Our work has found new and better quarters in Shanghai, in Hankow, and in Chungking, and the erection of a Bible House in Peking is well under way. From our foreign staff have passed, by death, Dr. Hykes

and Mr. Hooker; by retirement, Mr. Johnson; and by transfer, Mr. Strong. Mr. Cameron has passed the thirty-fifth anniversary of his arrival in China. Only Mr. Lacy, Mr. Hoose, and Miss Barchet have joined us. But the Chinese staff has been doubled and greatly strengthened. Each sub-Agency is now served by a capable office assistant; our first field secretary has found a large place, and steps have been taken toward further additions.

In 1922 our first Chinese catalog of publications was issued. That has been followed by annual reports and numerous pamphlets in the vernacular; and we now have a regularly issued magazine in Mandarin, which circulates in all parts of the country. Naturally there has developed a large Chinese correspondence, many Chinese accounts, and regularly reports from a widely scattered company of voluntary workers. Invoices, billheads, report blanks, financial statements, announcements, are now all issued in the Chinese language.

The old depot in Fuchau has been discontinued; but in its place there and in many other cities bookstores have undertaken to sell our publications on the commission basis. The number of employed col-porteurs has not been increased, but through the efforts of a host of voluntary workers our sale of portions has increased fifty percent.

The annual income from sale of books has risen from Gold \$21,000 to nearly Gold \$41,000. A favorable exchange rate has enabled us to operate on a gradually decreasing appropriation from America. Gifts on the field have not multiplied, but the idea of Bible Sunday has caught hold in many parts of the country, resulting in widespread intelligent interest in our work, previously hardly apparent. The organization of the South China Bible Society and of the American Bible Society's Advisory Committee are further steps toward naturalizing our enterprise in China.

China has been passing through the most stressful experiences she has known since the days of the Taipings. Institutions of all sorts have been shaken to their foundations. The church and Christian people have been tried as with fire. Yet, steadily onward has gone the distribution of the gospel in printed form. From six million to eleven million copies a year have been issued by the three Bible Societies, and uncounted volumes more by other organizations. Secular magazines and newspapers have been forced to give attention to this biggest seller. Opponents of Christianity have been compelled to acknowledge the influence of these little books. Scholars have paid their tribute; humble peasants have learned their first letters from the pages of Holy Writ. Flaming students and plodding pilgrims have had their paths illumined, and their feet guided into the way of truth and light, through the influence of the Bible. China is being revolutionized. There has been violent agitation. But, as we review the past and see what God has wrought, we are moved to praise his wondrous works among the children of men. Once more

comes the assurance that "what we hear is not the sound of a mighty crash, but the voice of a new creation."

New Publications

The new publications during 1927 are :—

Canton Colloquial and English—New Testament, Revised Union Version (tentative edition); also Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, and Acts.

Manufactures

The following is a comparison of the manufactures for the past two years:

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
For the year 1926.....	14,123	133,708	3,601,500	3,749,331
For the year 1927.....	2,186	182,125	2,576,250	2,760,561
Increase over 1926		48,417		.....
Decrease from 1926	11,937	.....	1,025,250	.....
Net decrease from 1926.....		.....	.....	988,770

The following are the

Publications for 1927

Place of Publication	Dialect	Books	Volumes
Chengtu	Mandarin	Proverbs	5,000
"	"	Matthew	15,000
"	"	Mark	15,000
"	"	Luke	15,000
"	"	John	15,000
"	"	Acts	15,000
Shanghai	"	Bible	1,416
"	"	New Testament	146,785
"	"	Genesis	290,000
"	"	Exodus	15,000
"	"	Job	5,000
"	"	Proverbs	20,000
"	"	Daniel	5,000
"	"	Matthew	410,000
"	"	Mark	410,000
"	"	Luke	410,000
"	"	John	410,000
"	"	Acts	410,000
"	"	Romans	30,000
"	Classical	New Testament	1,400
"	Easy Wenli	Bible	330
"	Wenli	New Testament	7,600
"	"	Genesis	2,000
"	"	Exodus	3,000
"	"	Matthew	10,000
"	"	Mark	10,000
"	"	Luke	10,000
"	"	John	10,000
"	"	Acts	10,000
"	Canton Colloquial	Bible	370
"	"	New Testament	8,780
"	"	Matthew	2,000
"	"	Mark	2,000
"	"	Luke	2,000
"	"	John	17,000
"	"	Acts	2,000
"	Cantonese and English	New Testament	60
"	"	Matthew	250
"	"	Mark	250
"	"	Luke	250
"	"	John	250
"	"	Acts	250
"	Fuchau Colloquial	Bible	70
"	"	New Testament	17,500
Total			2,760,561

Publications for 1927, Classified According to Dialects and Terms

Dialects	Shen	Shangti	Total
Mandarin	190,320	2,452,881	2,643,201
Classical .....	.....	1,400	1,400
Easy Wenli .....	.....	330	330
Wenli	40,000	22,600	62,600
Canton Colloquial	25,670	8,480	34,150
Cantonese and English .....	.....	1,310	1,310
Fuchau Colloquial .....	.....	17,570	17,570
	255,990	2,504,571	2,760,561
Bibles	570	1,616	2,186
New Testaments	420	181,705	182,125
Portions	255,000	2,321,250	2,576,250
	255,990	2,504,571	2,760,561

Total Manufactures by the China Agency

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Prior to 1927	370,826	1,554,927	45,361,252	47,287,065
For 1927	2,186	182,125	2,576,250	2,760,561
Total manufactures	373,012	1,737,112	47,937,502	50,047,626

Additions to Stock, 1927

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Manufactures	2,186	182,125	2,576,250	2,760,561
Home Office	60	252	300	612
Purchased from other Bible Societies	185	1,081	4,130	5,396
Other additions	9	104	1,315	1,428
Total direct additions	2,440	183,562	2,581,995	2,767,997

Issues from the China Agency for the Year Ending December 31, 1927

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Direct issues:	5,348	211,121	2,893,223	3,109,692
Indirect issues:				
To other Bible Societies....	112	1,752	1,700	3,564
To Home Office	300	713	22,348	23,361
To other Agencies	102	117	8,850	9,069
Total indirect issues	514	2,582	32,898	35,994
Total direct issues	5,348	211,121	2,893,223	3,109,692
Total issues for 1927	5,862	213,703	2,926,121	3,145,686

**Issues from the China Agency for the Year Ending December 31, 1927,
According to Languages and Dialects**

LANGUAGES	DIRECT				INDIRECT				GRAND TOTALS			
	Bibles	Test's	Portions	Total	Bibles	Test's	Port's	Total	Bibles	Test's	Portions	Total
Mandarin....	4,127	180,823	2,865,117	3,050,067	6	699	3,204	3,909	4,133	181,522	2,868,321	3,053,976
" Phon. Sc.		90	228	318			400	400		90	628	718
" Char. and Phon. Sc.		3	151	154			14	14		3	165	168
" and Eng.		192	557	749		2		2		194	557	751
" Rom'z'd			4	4							4	4
Classical.....	53	261		314	1	1		2	54	262		316
Wenli.....	226	6,432	16,714	23,372	125	297	6,680	7,102	351	6,729	23,394	30,474
Easy Wenli....	13			13	210			210	223			223
Canton Colloquial	126	5,882	8,684	14,692	170	1,275	19,300	20,745	296	7,157	27,984	35,437
Canton and Eng.			73	73		299	300	599		299	373	672
Fuchau Coll....	100	16,499		16,599		1	3,000	3,001	100	16,500	3,000	19,600
Hinghua Coll....					1			1				1
Shanghai Coll....	247	259		506	1	6		7	248	265		513
Shanghai Rom'z'd			285	285							285	285
Suchau Rom'z'd		10		10		1		1		11		11
Suchau Phon. Sc.			27	27							27	27
Amoy Colloquial		2		2		1		1		2		2
Taichow Coll....										100	400	500
Tibetan.....		100	400	500						100	400	500
English.....	438	555	872	1,865					438	555	872	1,865
Arabic.....	1			1					1			1
Esperanto.....		1		1						1		1
French.....	2	2	50	54					2	2	50	54
German.....	7			7					7			7
German and Eng.		2		2						2		2
Greek.....	1			1					1			1
Greek and Eng..		2		2						2		2
Hebrew.....		1		1						1		1
Hungarian.....	1			1					1			1
Italian.....			1	1							1	1
Japanese.....		2	60	62						2	60	62
Korean.....	2			2					2			2
Russian.....	3	2		5					3	2		5
Swedish.....	1			2					1			2
Totals.....	5,348	211,121	2,893,223	3,109,692	514	2,582	32,898	35,994	5,862	213,703	2,926,121	3,145,686

Comparison of Direct Issues for 1926 and 1927

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
For 1926	19,874	47,598	3,753,921	3,821,393
For 1927	5,348	211,121	2,893,223	3,109,692
Increase over 1926		163,523		.....
Decrease from 1926	14,526	.....	860,698	.....
Net decrease from 1926 .....	.....	.....	.....	711,701

Total Direct Issues from the China Agency

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Prior to 1927.....	350,070	1,409,287	44,883,969	46,643,326
For 1927	5,348	211,121	2,893,223	3,109,692
Total direct issues	355,418	1,620,408	47,777,192	49,753,018

Total Circulation of the China Agency

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Prior to 1927.....	351,409	1,388,129	43,682,896	45,422,434
For 1927	5,348	211,121	2,893,223	3,109,692
Total circulation	356,757	1,599,250	46,576,119	48,532,126

Comparison of Circulation for 1926 and 1927

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
For 1926	19,874	47,598	3,753,921	3,821,393
For 1927	5,348	211,121	2,893,223	3,109,692
Increase over 1926.....		163,523		
Decrease from 1926.....	14,526		860,698	
Net decrease from 1926.....				711,701

Details of Circulation for 1927

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Sales by depositories.....	2,767	206,674	9,789	219,230
Sales by correspondents (voluntary workers)	2,489	4,400	2,628,024	2,634,913
Sales by colporteurs			252,975	252,975
Total sales	5,256	211,074	2,890,788	3,107,118
Donations at depositories.....	92	47	2,435	2,574
Total circulation	5,348	211,121	2,893,223	3,109,692

Total Circulation of Scriptures in China for 1927

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
American Bible Society	5,348	211,121	2,893,223	3,109,692
British and Foreign Bible Society	16,012	279,490	3,344,780	3,640,282
National Bible Society of Scotland	1,059	65,660	1,671,365	1,738,084
1927	22,419	556,271*	7,909,368	8,488,058
1926	48,976	101,091	10,570,065	10,720,132
Decrease	26,557		2,660,697	2,232,074
Increase		455,180		

* Of these 489,706 copies were issued for account of the Million Testaments for China Campaign, as follows: American Bible Society, 201,665; British and Foreign Bible Society, 227,402; and National Bible Society of Scotland, 60,639.

Reports from the Field***SOUTH CHINA SUB-AGENCY***

Sub-Agency Secretary, H. O. T. Burwall, acting (B. and F. B. S.)

Place of residence, Canton

TABLE OF CIRCULATION

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Sales by sub-Agency Secretary..	43	150	644	837
Sales by correspondents.....	495	1,869	15,645	18,009
Sales by colporteurs.....	...	....	19,064	19,064
Total sales	538	2,019	35,353	37,910
Donations	1	16	550	567
Total circulation	539	2,035	35,903	38,477
Circulation 1926	615	2,113	37,596	40,324

WEST CHINA—WESTERN SZECHWAN SUB-AGENCY

*Sub-Agency Secretary, Thomas Torrance**Place of residence, Chengtu*

TABLE OF CIRCULATION

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Sales by sub-Agency Secretary..	127	420	105	652
Sales by correspondents.....	25	10	256,563	256,598
Sales by colporteurs.....	...	....	79,570	79,570
Total sales	152	430	336,238	336,820
Donations .....	...	....	.....	.....
Total circulation	152	430	336,238	336,820
Circulation 1926	379	774	325,155	326,308

WEST CHINA—EASTERN SZECHWAN SUB-AGENCY

*Sub-Agency Secretary, Thomas Torrance, acting**Place of residence, Chungking*

TABLE OF CIRCULATION

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Sales by sub-Agency Secretary..	38	48	.....	86
Sales by correspondents.....	31	74	134,000	134,105
Sales by colporteurs.....	..	..	27,900	2,900
Total sales	69	122	161,900	162,091
Donations .....	..	...	.....	.....
Total circulation	69	122	161,900	162,091
Circulation 1926	176	182	227,736	228,194

CENTRAL CHINA SUB-AGENCY

*Sub-Agency Secretary, Godfrey Hirst**Place of residence, Hankow*

TABLE OF CIRCULATION

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Sales by sub-Agency Secretary..	364	405	3,828	4,597
Sales by correspondents.....	93	41	199,739	199,873
Sales by colporteurs.....	...	...	6,021	6,021
Total sales	457	446	209,588	210,491
Donations	...	...	845	845
Total circulation	457	446	210,433	211,336
Circulation 1926	2,359	18,274	1,048,333	1,068,966

NORTH CHINA SUB-AGENCY

*Sub-Agency Secretary, Earl A. Hoose**Place of residence, Peking*

TABLE OF CIRCULATION

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Sales by sub-Agency Secretary..	596	1,842	1,378	3,816
Sales by correspondents.....	284	379	1,432,286	1,432,949
Sales by colporteurs.....	...	...	39,600	39,600
Total sales	880	2,221	1,473,264	1,476,365
Donations	2	...	40	42
Total circulation	882	2,221	1,473,304	1,476,407
Circulation 1926	8,006	13,362	1,229,020	1,250,388

*EAST CHINA—SHANGHAI HEADQUARTERS**Missions Building**23 Yuen Ming Yuen Road*

TABLE OF CIRCULATION

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Sales at depositories.....	1,599	203,809	3,934	209,242
Sales by correspondents.....	1,561	2,027	589,791	593,379
Sales by colporteurs.....	....	....	80,820	80,820
Total sales	3,160	205,836	674,445	883,441
Donations	89	31	1,000	1,120
Total circulation	3,249	205,867	675,445	884,561
Circulation 1926	8,180	12,602	883,115	903,897

Details of Circulation for 1927 by the Society's Sub-Agency Secretaries

FROM THEIR DEPOSITORIES

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
SOUTH CHINA				
Canton—H. O. T. Burkwall (acting).....	43	150	664	837
WEST CHINA				
Chengtu—T. Torrance	127	420	105	652
Chungking—T. Torrance	38	48	...	86
CENTRAL CHINA				
Hankow—G. Hirst	364	405	3,828	4,597
NORTH CHINA				
Peking—E. A. Hoose	596	1,842	1,378	3,816
EAST CHINA				
Shanghai Headquarters	1,599	203,809	3,834	209,242
Totals by depositories.....	2,767	206,674	9,789	219,230

BY CORRESPONDENTS (VOLUNTARY WORKERS)

REPORTING TO THE AGENCY DIRECT AND THROUGH THE SUB-AGENCIES

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
SOUTH CHINA				
Canton	495	1,869	15,645	18,009
WEST CHINA				
Chengtu	25	10	256,563	256,598
Chungking	31	74	134,000	134,105
CENTRAL CHINA				
Hankow	93	41	199,739	199,873
NORTH CHINA				
Peking	284	379	1,432,286	1,432,949
EAST CHINA				
Shanghai	1,561	2,027	589,791	593,379
Totals by correspondents.....	2,489	4,400	2,628,024	2,634,913

BY NATIVE COLPORTEURS

REPORTING TO THE AGENCY DIRECT AND THROUGH THE SUB-AGENCIES

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
SOUTH CHINA				
Canton			19,064	19,064
WEST CHINA				
Chengtu			79,570	79,570
Chungking			27,900	27,900
CENTRAL CHINA				
Hankow			6,021	6,021
NORTH CHINA				
Peking			39,600	39,600
EAST CHINA				
Shanghai Headquarters			80,820	80,820
Totals by native colporteurs.....			252,975	252,975

Total Sales

BY DEPOSITORIES, CORRESPONDENTS AND COLPORTEURS

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Depositories	2,767	206,674	9,789	219,230
Correspondents	2,489	4,400	2,628,024	2,634,913
Colporteurs .....	....	....	252,975	252,975
Total sales	5,256	211,074	2,890,788	3,107,118

Donations

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Depositories	92	47	2,435	2,574
Total sales	5,256	211,074	2,890,788	3,107,118
Total circulation 1927	5,348	211,121	2,893,223	3,109,692



JAPAN

The Japanese Agency was established in 1876. From 1890 to 1904 Bible work in Japan was carried on as a joint Agency with the British and Foreign Bible Society and the National Bible Society of Scotland. With the beginning of the calendar year 1904, the Agency was divided, the northern portion of the country being assigned to the American Bible Society. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. Karl E. Aurell, Ginza Street, Tokyo, Japan.

The circulation for the year 1927 was 13,671 Bibles, 62,362 Testaments, and 579,888 portions, making a total of 655,921 volumes. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 8,492,551 volumes. The distribution in 1927 was carried on by 29 colporteurs and 80 correspondents.



DVERSE economic conditions have had a sobering effect upon Japan and have led the people to assess materialism as a failure and to give a more attentive hearing to the Christian message. The report of the past year would seem to encourage the hope that the Bible and its teachings are quietly but surely entering into the life of the common people in a way which prophesies large things for the future of Christianity in the Empire. The incidents recorded, mostly of personal reactions to the gospel, are revealing as to the way in which the Scriptures are permeating the life of all parts of the nation.

Notwithstanding the fact that the previous year had been economically adverse and finally closed with the sad death of the Emperor Taisho, entailing a whole year's mourning ahead, upon entering 1927 many of this brave people felt a glimmer of hope. However, this year of the "hare," the beginning of a new era—the Showa Era—"brought ruin to many in Japan, and loss to more. The financial crisis was the principal event of the business year. A two-day closing of all banks, a three-week moratorium, and such inflation that, in the words of the present Minister of Finance, 'the printing presses could not keep pace with the demand,' were followed by the failure of numerous banks, a crop of business bankruptcies, serious shrinkage of trade, heavy additions to the burdens of the taxpayer, and the ruin of some distinguished and many humble families." Adjustments in various respects were made, to be sure, but progress toward a satisfactory state of affairs is slow. "The fall in the value of cocoons, raw silk, and rice is a trying test to farmers. The price index shows downward tendencies, but still stands comparatively higher than in

Great Britain and the United States. The public is subjected to difficulties in the earning of a livelihood, and is at a loss to know how to reduce the cost of living."

The situation in Japan grows more complex every day. Its problems are many. In view of the fact that its people increase by 800,000 each year, its population and food supply constitutes one of the pressing problems.

The Japan Advertiser

At the same time "one of the striking features of present Japan is the awakening of her people to the hard facts of her economic situation." While warnings have been sounded for years, they have been little heeded. During the last year such voices became very numerous and intensely insistent for the overhauling of the general situation. By this time the importance of putting "the house in order" is keenly felt everywhere, and though it will involve a tremendous hardship, the people are convinced of their power to turn this adversity into a blessing, as they have done on many occasions.

But we must refrain from dwelling on matters like the above mentioned; for the reader, without a doubt, expects to learn something about the Christian cause — which includes Bible work — in Japan. What progress is the Christian religion making in this empire? The Rev. T. Kagawa, the well-known Christian social worker, makes this reply: "Not a great number of people are entering the churches; but never before has the spirit of Jesus been so widespread and powerful as it is now. The successive misfortunes which have befallen Japan have made her introspective and humble. We are dissatisfied with the philosophy of materialism and are turning to a more spiritual basis of living. The writings of Emerson, Thoreau, Tolstoi, Whitman, and Dumas are being widely read. An edition of half a million copies of "Les Miserables" has just been sold out. I recently preached for three nights in Osaka to audiences which averaged three thousand. There were more than eight hundred converts. There are one hundred eighty Christians in the social service department of the Imperial Government in Tokyo. The newspapers have become as friendly to Christianity as to Buddhism. I am optimistic for the future of true Christianity in Japan."

While it is to be regretted that no larger accessions were made to the membership of the churches, it is nevertheless true that the Bible is read more and more, and that its teachings are increasingly entering into the spirit and life of the people. The Bible is being bought; this fact is testimony. The Bible is being read; this fact proves that Christianity is quietly and genuinely gaining ground in the Empire.

"The Story of My Life," by J. N. Testament

"My name is Japanese New Testament. I was born in Tokyo, Japan, at the American Bible Society's Japan Agency, 1926. Sev-

eral hundred thousand of us are living; so you see we are a very large family. We have a very important work to accomplish all over Japan.

"With a great many of my brothers I was packed in a beer box. It was stuffy and crowded, but the box was strong, and we soon reached our destination and were breathing the fresh country air of Tokiwa.

"We were all piled on a shelf and wondered when they were going to ask us to do our part. Occasionally we heard people in the room near us praying and singing and reading Bibles. We enjoyed the singing of the Sunday-school children and the Bible stories.

"The Testaments next to me were gradually being taken. One day I heard a visitor talking to the people in the house. He was a young farmer and an earnest Christian. But he was sorry to say there were no other Christians in his village. He doubted whether there were any in his whole country. At least there was no church. He was head of the village Young Men's Society, and they would be glad to take fifty Testaments to sell.

"This time we were packed in a carnation milk box and shipped off by auto to a very lonely village. We had to stay in the box and in a smoky kitchen for some time. It was rice planting time, and the young men were too busy to bother with us. Finally the rice was all planted, and the farmers were a little less busy. I was given to a farmer, who was very much interested in Christianity and had a Bible of his own. He knew that what was written in me was very good for the people of his village; so he was going to try to sell me.

"One day, soon after that, he spoke to a young man, named Hattori, and sold me to him. Six years ago this young man joined a local temperance society, but he knew little about Christianity and promised to read me in the evenings.

"Hattori San read me through once. I'll never forget the joy I had, as he turned page after page and read the wonderful news I had to tell him! Although he was very busy in the fields, he found time to read me again and again. By the end of the summer he had read me five or six times, and some parts were getting pretty well thumbled as he read and reread. Sometimes a hot tear fell on my pages, as he read of the sufferings of his dear Saviour. Then he really believed and prayed a very simple prayer of faith. My, but I was happy then, because I was being used. Just to think that poor little twenty-sen me had been used to bring this precious soul to Christ!" — *A Missionary*.

A School-teacher's Testimony

The following is from a teacher of English, who wrote and asked us for Bible Sunday material. In answering his letter, we asked if he would not favor us with an account of the blessings he had derived from the reading of the Word of God.

"I am very glad you asked me to tell you of the blessings I have derived from the reading of the Word of God.

"About twenty years ago, at the age of twenty, I happened to know a lady missionary, who very kindly taught me to read the English Bible. It makes me happy to recall those days; for then I was in danger of falling into a life of dissipation, far different from that which I now live—a life full of peace, joy, and hope; not temporal, but eternal—made brighter and brighter as the years go by. Had I not been taught to read the Holy Word of God, and had I not then accepted the Christ whom the Bible reveals to us as the only true Messiah, it makes me tremble to think of how dreary and burdensome my life now might be.

"Twenty years have passed since I accepted Christ as my Saviour. I have never experienced greater blessings and happiness than those derived from reading the Bible, from speaking of the Bible, from thinking of the Bible, from meditating on the Bible, and drinking of the fountain of Living Water."

A Korean's Testimony

A Korean student, who was baptized a few weeks ago, in telling the story of his conversion, said that he came to Tokyo with hatred in his heart against the Japanese, and his brain mad with a passion for revenge. He had sworn that, when the opportunity came, he would strike and strike hard. However, in the night school chapel services and Bible Classes he had learned a new word—Love. More than that, the teachers and students had translated this word into life in their relationship with him. Christ had set before him a new way of life. The hatred in his heart was gone. The desire for revenge had faded away. He was moved by a new and strange feeling of friendship and brotherhood toward those whom he had once looked upon as foes. Everything had changed since he made the Bible his companion and accepted Christ. A new sense of joy and power and friendliness possessed his soul. The Japanese no longer seemed hateful to him, but a lovable people. His little world and all his reactions to it had been transferred and lifted to a higher and finer plane."

Set on Fire

"Greetings. Although a stranger pardon me for writing to you. I live in a lonely small northern town. I grew up under ordinary circumstances, with three brothers, in my parents' home.

"Yesterday I came across five nice-looking books—the four Gospels and the Acts, which my sister, who attends a girls' school, by chance had purchased and brought home. As I started to read them, this numb and inactive heart of mine was, as it were, set on fire. The more I read, the more aglow my heart became. Why had not this opportunity come to me before? Oh, how unfortunate I have been! My feelings of regret border on bitterness over it!

"I want a nice copy of that high-spirited book, the English Bible, in order that I may saturate my soul with its noble contents; but in this lonely interior it is not to be had. I understand you have it for sale. I am sorry to trouble you, but please to let me know the price, and I will at once send money with an order for a copy."

Spiritual Blindness Dispelled

"I was blind. My blindness was so great that I could not conceive of the fact of the heavenly Father. When my friend earnestly spoke to me of the love of God, I not only disapproved, but resolutely rejected the idea.

"Some time ago I was overcome by mental agony. Then my friend tried to bring help and consolation to me by explaining what is meant by the heavenly Father; but, as before, I was unable to appreciate it and was not delivered from distress.

"My friend, apparently at loss, exclaimed: 'At any rate, read something — read this.' He pushed a Gospel into my hand and departed. I threw the book after him, and it happened to drop between some old books on the floor. I did not notice that at the time, but recently discovered it there. This occurrence impressed me as strange, and I picked the book up and began to read. Feelings of resentment and blindness passed away, and, for the first time, I was aware of the way of faith. I would not say that I am fully awakened yet, but, at any rate, have been imbued with a relish for this kind of reading and want the whole New Testament. Please to send me a copy and oblige."

Eagerness of a Maiden's Heart

"Recently a strong desire to know something about Christianity led me to go to a friend's house to borrow a New Testament. While I could read it there, it was most unsatisfactory not to have a book like it as my own. I went to the bookstores to buy it, but in vain. I was much disappointed. Today a happy thing occurred. I found a Gospel, and on the back of the cover read your note about the New Testament and where to apply for it.

"It is raining very hard now, and I hesitate to go to the post office. I am, therefore, enclosing the price of the book in postal stamps, which I hope you will accept. I am truly sorry to trouble you, but I am very anxious to possess the book at the earliest moment possible. Kindly imagine the eagerness of a maiden's heart and send it immediately."

Was It Worth While?

The following letters from a small boy living on the Saghalien Island, near the Siberian coast, gives a glimpse of how Gospels circulated there three summers ago are more than appreciated.

"Greetings. I am writing to you for the first time. My name is Fukutaro. Please to read what I have to say.

"Yesterday, when I went to my friend's house, he showed me a book and asked, 'What do you think of that?' 'Oh,' I replied, 'that is about the God Jesus Christ whom I love.' I begged him to lend it to me, but he would not do it. I returned home, crying. I could not get it off my mind; so again I went to my friend's house to read it. The more I read it, the more I liked it. One sentence read something like this: 'If you want anything, ask Jesus.' I said to myself: So, I will ask that this book may be sent to me. And, as I closed the book, I found on the back cover your address. My, that made me happy, and in my great joy I rushed home and quietly entered the house. I thought the matter over, and at last I realized I did not have enough money to send you. I had only 67 sen to my name, and I just had to use that for other things. I felt so bad and, being alone, I cried myself to sleep. After a while I was called by Father. As I had been dreaming, I sat up in a dazed manner and looked around. I soon saw the usual things about me and that I was in my home. Father lit a light and asked, 'What did you dream?' I answered: 'Why, I dreamt that I received the Jesus book from Tokyo, and that, by reading it, I would become a great man, and I was awfully excited.' 'Well,' Father said, 'write to Tokyo about it, and see what will happen.' Now that is why I am at once writing you. Please to send me a set of these small books, cash on delivery. Send them quick. Good-by."

In reply we sent him a copy of our popular New Testament. Was it worth while? Read his acknowledgment of receipt.

"God, I thank you! Ever since I sent you my letter I have been waiting for those books. On the morning of the 22d, while I was still sleeping, Father called me saying, as he smiled, 'That book has come!' 'O joy!' I cried, and jumped out of bed and, sure enough, there it was, and to my surprise, the whole New Testament! From now I am going to believe the God Jesus and become a noble man! By God's help, I shall be able to do my work and be happy every day. Please to remember me. God is very merciful. I have given my heart to God, and I am his child. I am full of joy.

"If you have any other books about God, please to send them to me. I am a poor man's child, and the little money we have can ill be spared. I want to read the Book of God and be a good man, and, when I have made some money, I will surely come to see you and show in some way how much I appreciate what has been done for me. I hope soon to write again. Good-by. — *Fukutaro.*"

Too Good to Enjoy Alone

"The Bible gives me more comfort than any other religious book. It is my strong, strong friend. Not only in times of loneliness and sorrow, but when all is pleasure as well, the Bible is my true companion. Beautiful flowers and the singing of birds, and the rays

from the warm sun are not sufficient to relieve and heal my heart. Mother's gentle words and sister's kind nursing cannot even remove a little of the desolate feelings of my heart. At such times I have found that only the reading of the Bible has given me consolation. Sometimes hemorrhages and high fever have ravaged my body so terribly that in one night I would become completely helpless from weakness; and intense grief would plunge me into utter despair, and I would cry out: What a miserable being I am. Among the unfortunate I am the most miserable. Then the Bible would teach me of the love of God, in words like this: 'My grace is sufficient for you, my strength is revealed in weakness.'

"Oh, the sweetness of those words! I felt they were too good for me only to enjoy. Could I not in some way impart these words to my weak brethren? and immediately I was enabled to quote them to many of the suffering folks in my section. The happy result is that seven of them have requested me to order at once the following books. I am sending the money by post office money order.

"When I become stronger, I shall gladly write, for the benefit of other sick people as well as all the members of your society, of the great blessing I have experienced from the reading of the Scriptures. Please to remember me and the forty-eight of my fellow sufferers in your prayers."

The Plain Word of God in a Prison

One missionary reports: "Recently I was in the prison here in Akita. We have the hardened criminals from all over Japan — men who have been in prison several times and who are now serving long sentences. I meet them one at a time, but not alone. The Buddhist priest and an officer of the prison are present. Each prisoner brings his Bible to the conference. They can have no other book in their possession: not even a commentary is available, excepting in the prison library. They may take only the Bible to their cold, lonely cells. I am allowed to teach them for only thirty minutes once a month. They are anxious not to waste one word or one second. They speak out clear and strong as they read the Bible.

"The other day, when I asked the first man I met, when he received the Bible, he replied that he had received the New Testament at the time of the birth of the Princess Teru (the first-born child of the present Emperor). He was ready to give details without further question. 'It came from the American Bible Society. The secretary is Mr. Aurell. It is the very word of life to us lonely men.'

"When asked what parts he liked best, he replied without a moment's hesitation: 'Luke 15, the parable of the good Samaritan, and the twenty-fifth chapter of Matthew.'

"Do you know that in the thirty-sixth verse of Matthew 25 we have these words: 'I was in prison, and ye came unto me'? Here

the Bible goes ahead of the missionary and opens the way. It stays behind when he must leave."

Beer Boxes and Bibles

Excerpt from a missionary's letter:

"'Gomenna sai' (Pardon me). There was a great shouting at the front door. An express man was there with half a dozen boxes — beer boxes! Well! Who's sending us beer? The American Bible Society? Beer boxes full of Bibles!

"These beer boxes represent Japan of today. First, when they were full of beer, they represented the positive evil forces so rampant throughout the land of the 'Rising Sun.' Second, when emptied, they represented the great, harmless indifference of the mass of the people. Third, when filled with Bibles, they represent the Christian forces that are at work here as in all lands. Praise our great Leader's name!

"The boxes have all been emptied now, and the Bibles are doing their work under the direction of the Holy Spirit. Some are in school libraries all over our province. Others are in hospitals, where the sick can read and find health. One whole box contained nothing but Braille portions, which are being read by students in a blind school — may many of them receive their sight! Others went to prisons and police stations. Pray with us that these 'silent missionaries' may find wonderful liberty in doing their only work."

Boat Residents Made Glad

The writer had been wishing for some time that a thorough distribution of Gospels could be done on the many thousands of small boats found on the canals and rivers and bay of Tokyo. Christmas and New Year holidays were fast coming, and, to our great joy, one day we discovered a good Christian man who has had this "floating" population on his heart for a long time. He was well informed about matters relating to them, and glad to take upon himself the work we had in mind. A motor boat and six men were engaged, and for six days the work was carefully carried on; 17,000 Gospels were distributed on 9,700 boats — averaging nearly 2 books to the boat.

Whole families live on the great majority of these boats, and it gave us profound pleasure to see how glad they were to receive our books. The writer heard one woman say: "I am so glad to get this; for we seldom get anything to read." A man, seeing the stacks of Gospels we had in the motor boat, said: "I wish you would let me have a package of them. I would take them to my hidden-away lonely village up in the country, and distribute them there."

The Blind Rejoice

During the month of December, "The Society of Believers of the Blind," in Tokyo, obtained 1,000 copies Braille-typed Scriptures from

this Agency and distributed them in 35 schools for the blind. Words do not adequately convey the appreciation with which that work met. One school immediately sought instruction from a Christian minister and laymen of the town, in order to read and study the books aright, so as to derive greatest possible benefit from them. A teacher in another school, amusing the blind students by telling a story about Santa Claus, concluded by adding: "That gentleman is supposed to come around presently with books for you." In due time the books came, and all were enthusiastically excited. As the books were handed out, the teacher made the following remark: "These books contain the ethical principles of foreign countries." A pertinent statement! Take notice! One of the students wrote later: "In receiving those books, we felt as if we came in touch with a noble personality. Our sincere desire is that through them even a little of the darkness of our hearts may be dispelled."

Colportage

Considerable change in personnel and districts of labor took place. On the first of the year three of the colporteurs — later, one more — entered training schools for the ministry. Although we were sorry to lose them, nevertheless it made us glad to realize that we have a class of workers many of whom develop into regular ministers of the gospel. Our most successful worker, Mrs. Suzuki, after twelve years of waiting, became a jubilant mother of a boy. As a true mother she felt it her duty to bring up the child the Lord had committed to her care, though it keeps her out of Bible colportage, which she loves very much. Five other men dropped out to fill different honorable positions. However, other men came and took their places, and the work went on.

The work this year took these faithful plodders into small towns and villages having very few higher schools and other institutions containing large groups of men and women. The hard times, mentioned in the beginning of this report, had also considerably affected the rural population. As one writer put it: "Parents encountered increased difficulties in finding even rice and radishes for their growing families." Especially during the second half of the year, almost daily our workers reported finding many homes where Gospels would have been purchased, if even 3 sen with which to obtain a copy had been at their disposal. Therefore, regardless of intensified trudging on the part of the workers, daily sales like those of preceding years were beyond achievement.

Bible House Staff

The gratifying willingness and constant labor on the part of the staff at the Bible House in Tokyo again was crowned with most cheering results. Even though the output of Bibles and Testaments during the two previous years was unprecedentedly great, and the

thought arose that churches and schools had been pretty well supplied, we realized afresh that the need of new supplies of the Bread of Life for the souls of men was as constant as the need of food for their bodies.

The output of parts of the Scripture was considerably less than last year, but, to offset that, the circulation of whole Bibles leaped up, practically 3,000 copies beyond any past yearly record. Every Bible lover will rejoice over this, seeing in it indications of genuine progress of Christianity in Japan.

Incidents Abound

"My word shall not return unto me void" is the one promise that gives steadfast hope to continue; for there are so many who say, "You never know whether we are really doing any good or not!" We do not need to know; all we need to do is our duty and trust. There is enough encouragement to keep the bells of hope ringing.

However, this report has already given many incidents which assure us that the spreading of the Scriptures is not a vain task. And what more shall I say? Time and space will fail me, if I tell of the many, many incidents that have come to us through letters alone this year. The Gospels that have been scattered throughout our territory are truly "extras" from heaven. Besides what we constantly learn of their influence and power over people in all sorts of conditions, the Book of Acts also is used of the Spirit of God. One man writes: "I have just finished reading the Book of Acts. I was tremendously impressed with the wonderful life of faith of which it tells. I want to draw near to God like that, and I am writing you for a copy of the New Testament, by which I hope my life may be governed in like manner."

An outstanding story of "The girl with the Broken Bible" lies before me. How I would like to include it in this report. Some writer might summarize it to advantage, but I cannot. Every sentence in its original form should be published. But the story is too long for insertion.

From one report we have learned of a revival arising in a spinning factory as a result of a Bible colporteur's work, and at the present time one hundred of the girls are faithfully attending services of the local church. There are still other incidents of similar character.

As one dear man of God wrote to me: "Apart from outstanding individual cases, the quiet, potent, constant comfort of the Scriptures, and their energizing and stabilizing influence in Bible Classes, Sunday schools and church services, is the warranting background — one of the convincing proofs of their divine inspiration being the inspiring of new motives and powers in the hearts, conduct, and activities of believers. It is a hopeless pursuit, this effort to overtake and

tabulate the influence of the Scriptures. You can no more do it than you can measure the volume of the tides or the light of the sun."

Circulation

The total circulation for 1927 was 655,921 copies, which is a little more than 250,000 copies less than for the previous year. In 1926 we celebrated our Jubilee, and in honor of that, with excellent cooperation on the part of Christian workers and the churches throughout our territory, and strenuous labor on the part of every member of the Agency, our circulation reached a phenomenal figure. While we desired to keep up as large a circulation as that, I regret to say adverse conditions of the year, as the reader has gathered from above account, made it impossible to achieve.

The following summary indicates how our books were circulated.

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Concord.	Braille	Total	Value, Yen
Sales by depository.	12,950	50,133	125,100	4	1,169	189,356	73,779.89
Sales by colporteurs	211	6,137	332,998	..	574	339,920	12,559.58
Books donated.....	32	659	96,501	..	1	97,193	3,292.22
Total circulation..	13,193	56,929	554,599	4	1,744	626,469	89,631.69
To other Bible Soc's.	453	3,581	10	..	31	4,075	4,321.75
To Home Office	25	1,852	23,500	..	....	25,377	1,867.75
Total	13,671	62,362	578,109	4	1,775	655,921	95,821.19

It is interesting to mention that in our circulation, aside from Japanese Scriptures, we have had sales of Bibles in 15 languages—principally English.

Donations to various institutions and groups cover such as the following: Hospitals, old men's home, small boats, Salvation Army, sailors on large steamships, sufferers in a town destroyed by fire, sea-shore summer evangelism, prisons, Korean church, police headquarters, sailors on men-of-war, Tokyo Citizens Public Christmas Celebration, about fifty social service bodies, etc. For figures see "Books Donated" in the above table.

Not in Vain

Sow in the morn thy seed;
At eve hold not thy hand;
To doubt and fear give then no heed;
Broadcast it o'er the land.

Thou canst not toil in vain;
Cold, heat, and moist, and dry,
Shall foster and mature the grain
For garners in the sky.

MICRONESIA



IN the languages of several of the South Sea Islands, our Society has been able to render special service. The only plates for printing the Bible in these languages are at the Bible House in New York City. This is because the original plates were made in America and stored at the Bible House, and others have never been made because of the limited demand for these particular Scriptures, as well as the lack of facilities for printing them elsewhere.

The following call came in January, 1927, for 500 Bibles in the language of the Gilbert Islands, around which and the names of Dr. and Mrs. Hiram Bingham one of the romances of missions was weaved many years ago:

Mr. Levett, of the London Missionary Society, wrote:

We shall be glad to receive another lot of Bibles, say 500, — and our people prefer the clothbound edition to the “roan” one, — as our present stock is becoming depleted; but the arrangements for our mission ship John Williams having been altered for the forthcoming voyage, leaving Sydney in August or September instead of the end of October as usual, it makes it necessary for us to ask you to ship the Bibles to reach Sydney early in March, 1927, so as to come upon the John Williams when she leaves again during that month.

Later, the Rev. G. H. Eastman, of the same society, wrote from Beru, Gilbert Islands:

I have brought before our mission committee your enquiry as to a reprint. Our committee will be very grateful if the American Bible Society will kindly have another edition printed at its convenience. As you point out, small lots are more expensive proportionately than larger lots. Our committee suggests that you should print a new edition of one thousand (1,000) copies of the Gilbert Islands Testament and Psalms; and should bind these up from time to time as required. We should be very glad to have 250 copies bound complete next year, 1928. Will you please to send them as before, addressed through to London Mission, Beru.

I note that Mr. Levett wrote you under date August 3, 1926, asking

you kindly to send us 500 copies of the Gilbert Islands Bible bound in cloth. Our stock of these is running very low; and as we are making a special effort this year to increase the circulation and reading of the Scriptures, we hope that the new consignment will arrive by our mission vessel in June. If, for any reason, it should have been delayed, we should be grateful if you would kindly expedite delivery as you are able.

Please to say how very greatly we missionaries appreciate the enormous help given to us in our work by the friends of the American Bible Society.

In response to this a new edition was printed and the 500 volumes sent in fifteen cases via Sidney, New South Wales. Something of the story of this edition and of the islands appeared in the December, 1927, *Bible Society Record*. They were then in the happy prospect of obtaining daily communication with the outer world by radio. How much this may mean is indicated by the fact that a letter written on the Gilbert Islands in February did not reach the Bible House in New York until August. Evidence of the appreciation of these Scriptures, by the Gilbertese, is also shown by the receipt of a draft from the missionaries for \$483.87, which had been received from the islanders for the Scriptures sent them.

Another draft was received during the year for \$96.79, paid by the islanders of Nauru for Scriptures previously supplied to them; and a request for a further supply of Nauru Bibles has been answered by a shipment of 400 Bibles, practically exhausting our present stock. The mission work on this island, opened by American missionaries many years ago, is now carried on by the London Missionary Society. Thus these Christian islanders are being nurtured by the co-operation of English and American Christian forces.

A particularly interesting touch of internationalism is contained in the following letter from the Rev. Ernst Uhlig. Writing, as superintendent of the German Mission on the Caroline Islands, he reveals the happy fact that the way has opened for the Ger-

man missionaries to return to their former fields. Ruk, or Truk, is another of the languages of the South Sea Islands in which the only Scriptures available are those supplied by the American Bible Society. So it is now cooperating with the German missionaries in service to the people of some of the Caroline Islands. One thousand volumes were shipped in July:

Praise the Lord, now we are back in our old work field in Truk and Mortlock — not yet Ponape — “in connection with Nanyo Dendo Dan” (Pres.: Dr. Kozaki, Tokio), and we see the awful need and lack of Holy Scriptures among our dear pupils. In many communions there may be only a few New Testaments. Even the Testament of one of our faithful native preachers begins at Gospel of John and ends with Galatians, and the young people nearly never get one. Miss Baldwin, of the American Board at Kusaie, East Caroline Islands, the dear old friends of Truk, Ponape and Mortlock, kindly provided from you the last 300 copies of the Mortlock New Testament and sold them out.

We were deliberating now, and praying over, the question if we will give now to the people of Truk and Mortlock a new revised edition of the Mortlock Testament; and we have been preparing in the times before some portions of the manuscript. To finish and fit it may need one to two years more. No! the need is too awful, and the Spanish Jesuits are working very strongly. So we decided to ask you kindly to care *very quickly* for a new print of the old edition, but, if possible, with addition of the Ruk (means: Truk and Mortlock) Psalms (Puk an Ngawr Kana) in one volume. What do you think — because we hope to have, later on, a revised edition — of 3,000 or 5,000 copies? Please decide yourself also in regard to technical and financial reasons.

If in general you are agreed in these lines, please, if possible, to begin at once with printing the books, that we may get them as early as possible. The communications of these islands are now better than before; we may have eleven mail steamers every year. Truk has a big wireless station. Your Tokio Agency may secure from “Nihon Yushen Kaisha” the best mode of sending bookcases here; the same mode, I think, as to send to Kusaie or Jaluit (in the Marshall Islands).

During the year Scriptures were supplied also in the languages of seven other of the languages of Micronesia, as well as in eight of the languages of the Philippines.

AFRICA



URING the past year, Scriptures were supplied by our Society in 19 languages and dialects of Africa. Aside from Arabic used in the north, Zulu, used in the south, is the language in which the largest number of volumes (17,007) were supplied.

The Rev. Melvin Fraser, D.D., of the Presbyterian U. S. A. Mission in Cameroun, sends this interesting comment, in a letter accepting his election as an Honorary Life Member in recognition of his translation of the Bible into Bulu:

For many years and increasingly, I have thought of the American Bible Society, modestly doing its effective work without observation or crying in the streets, as the most valuable asset to the Kingdom-building in general, and to our West Africa Mission enterprise in particular.

The 5,000 copies of the New Testament, which I brought out from my recent furlough, caused jubilation among the native tribes and tongues, and large numbers of the books, when distributed among the different stations, were eagerly purchased and devoured by present and former pupils of our schools. The text is a great help with my theologists. But one of them remarked, and all of them agreed, that they had thought that the translation would make the meaning of all the text easy to understand, and I tried to explain that the text is a translation, not exposition or commentary on the deep Word of God.

You may be interested to know that at the last annual meeting our mission asked me to translate the Book of Isaiah—which I shall be glad to do as fast as other duties will allow. Other members of our mission, well qualified, are at other parts of the Old Testament, and the hope is that the entire Old Testament will be translated quite within three years, and ready to be bound up with the New Testament in the Bulu vernacular. That will be a happy day, for the entrance of the Word truly giveth light in dark Africa.

In a later letter Dr. Fraser wrote:

Most of the 5,000 copies of the New Testament in Bulu which came out with me from recent furlough, are scattered over a large part of Cameroun, and, of course, are doing good work. The entrance of the Word is sure to give light and get results. Within thirty days after the books reached Metet, among the Beti people and

bordering on the Yaounde tribe, eighty persons came to confess Christ—to “meme Zambe,” as they say. This was largely the result of quietly reading the Word.

The year was marked by special activity in the supply of Scriptures to Christian workers in Liberia.

In response to a request by the Rt. Rev. R. E. Campbell, D.D., bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary district of Liberia, a donation of 200 English Bibles was made to him. He wrote:

Some of the people are able to pay for the copies of Holy Scripture, but the most of them are very poor indeed. For about a year now I have been able to worry along with a few copies of the Holy Bible that some good soul would send in from time to time. But for this entire year (since January) I have received no new copies, and many, many people keep begging for the Scriptures. These are the Americo-Liberians proper, as well as the native converts.

In response to another request, 100 Bibles were donated to the girls' school of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Cape Mount in Liberia, known as the House of Bethany. Miss Mary Wood McKenzie, the missionary teacher who made the request, reported that “the school has an enrolment of 120 pupils. The tropical climate is very hard on books, and we find it very difficult to keep enough Bibles on hand.”

A third shipment, of 36 English Bibles and 36 English Testaments, was sent to the Baptist Sunday school at Grand Bassa, Liberia, during this past year.

It has been a pleasure, also, to render assistance to the mission associated with the name of Dan Crawford, and grateful response has been received. Mrs. Dan Crawford, writing of her work at the Luanza Mission in the Belgian Congo, said:

Oh, did Christ's church but know the urgent need now for the scattering of the Luban Bible everywhere! Oh, that the saints in the favored Bible lands might be stirred up to put a copy into each Luban's hand! It is a matter now persistent in demand, for Bible-hiding Rome is following us.

In response to a request which reached us through our Secretary of the Agency for Work among the Colored People in the United States, a special grant was

made to the Garraway Mission, Africa, of 37 Bibles, 142 Testaments, and 300 portions, the books being sent through the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

An unusual incident was the arrival of a remittance of \$4.85, received from the mission and Sunday school of the Assemblies of God Mission at Newaka Barobo, Liberia, in recognition of a donation of Bibles which had been made to them in previous years.

AUXILIARY AND COOPERATING BIBLE SOCIETIES



THE year 1927 records a slight decrease in the number of auxiliary and cooperating societies. For 1926 the list numbered 98. For 1927 it has fallen off to 95. Our Treasurer reports \$14,724.71 for the general work of the Society, besides the \$12,535 received from the Maryland Bible Society on the Bible House at Peking, China, as received from this source. It continues to be the fact that several times this amount is raised by the societies, the larger part being spent to meet the needs within the areas for which they are directly responsible.

ALABAMA

The Alabama Bible Society has completed its seventy-sixth year. The Rev. W. J. Elliott is its active superintendent. Its circulation is reported as being 28,187 volumes, 644 being donations, and 27,543 having been sold for \$11,443.69. The total receipts for the year slightly exceed \$19,000.

CALIFORNIA

The California Bible Society has continued its services through the Pacific Agency. Its trustees continue, in their advisory capacity, to counsel with the Secretary of that Agency, the Rev. A. Wesley Mell, and the report of the Pacific Agency covers the work of this auxiliary also.

CONNECTICUT

The Connecticut Bible Society has been continuing its services in the circulation of the Scriptures within that state under the direction of the Rev. Samuel W. Raymond, its secretary. No report of its work has been received. The Haddam Auxiliary has contributed \$137, and the Sharon Auxiliary \$42.25, for the world work of the American Bible

Society. The Middletown Auxiliary Bible Society contributed \$125 to this work, besides carrying on a small amount of local work.

DELAWARE

The New Castle Female Bible Society contributed \$29 to the general work of the American Bible Society.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Washington City Bible Society carries on work with the National Capital Agency, and was represented by a stock of books at the office maintained at the Woodward Building, Washington, under the direct charge of the Secretary of the Agency.

ILLINOIS

The Chicago Bible Society maintains its operations within the bounds of the city of Chicago and Cook County. Its board of managers are actively helpful to the Secretary in charge of the Northwestern Agency in an advisory capacity, as an executive committee of the Agency. The Chicago Bible Society makes grants and sells the Scriptures at catalogue and reduced prices to mission workers in English and foreign languages. It gave to the parent society \$271.90 for its general work.

The Randolph County Bible Society has continued its work, as also has the Menard County Bible Society.

The work of some of these local societies is much restricted, and may cease entirely by the diversion of the contributions of those interested in the Bible cause, through the local church and denominational channels instead of through the old auxiliary channel.

INDIANA

No word has come from the Fayette County Bible Society, other than a donation of \$50 for the Society's general work.

IOWA

The Sharon and Linn Grove Auxiliary contributed \$136.32 to the work of the American Bible Society.

KANSAS

The Emporia and Vicinity Welsh Bible Society has extended its generous cooperation by increasing its donations for 1927 to \$375. The United Bible Society of East Allen County has sent the parent Society a donation of \$30 for its world work.

KENTUCKY

Information received from the Covington and Vicinity Bible Society indicates that it has ceased its activities.

MAINE

The Bible Society of Maine reports a total circulation of 12,900 volumes, of which number 908 were donated. This is a splendid increase over last year's figure. There were 92 towns and plantations canvassed, and the number of families visited amounted to 18,335. Of this amount, 343 were found destitute and were supplied with copies of the Scriptures. A bequest of \$1,000 was received, and \$2,192.09 came from invested funds. Individual and church contributions for 1927 amounted to \$5,000. This Society contributed \$200 to the general work of the American Bible Society.

MARYLAND

The neatly printed and illustrated report of the Maryland Bible Society shows the impetus and help from the possession of a fine, well-situated Bible House, with an interested board of managers and a progressive executive secretary. During the ninety-four years of its existence, since its re-organization, it has distributed 1,903,766 volumes of Scriptures, including Bibles, Testaments, and individual books of the Bible. Representatives of the society visited 14,978 homes. These homes were largely visited by col-

porteurs, who are mostly college students preparing to be ministers. The receipts for the year were almost \$45,000 and expenditures \$41,000. This Society has not only energetically furthered the distribution in Maryland, but has contributed this year \$12,535 for the building of the Bible House at Peking, China, toward which it had already given nearly \$10,000.

MASSACHUSETTS

The splendid annual report of the Massachusetts Bible Society shows a circulation for 1927 of 17,308 English Bibles, 1,325 foreign Bibles, 401,623 English portions, 12,933 foreign portions, and 8 volumes for the blind—a total distribution of 433,197, which is a large increase over last year. The distribution of these Scriptures was supplied in 51 different languages. There were 13,986 homes visited in Massachusetts during 1927. No contribution was received this year for the world work of the American Bible Society.

Our records show that the New Bedford Society has purchased \$116.02 worth of Scriptures to meet local needs.

MINNESOTA

The Blue Earth County Society, the Judson and Vicinity Society, and the Ottawa Welsh Society report contributions to the world work of the parent society of \$31.79, \$41.50, and \$63, respectively. There was also received \$100 from the First Welsh Bible Society centering at Mankato, Minn.

MISSOURI

The St. Louis Bible Society, in its eighty-first annual report, shows books sold to the value of \$709.45, and donated to the value of \$2,033.50. The Gasconade County Society contributed \$100 to the work of the American Bible Society. The Mt. Zion Bible Society also made a similar contribution of \$44.

NEBRASKA

The Wayne County Welsh Bible Society contributed \$60.30 to the work of the parent Society, which is an amount slightly less than last year's.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

The New Hampshire Bible Society reports the largest circulation in its history, totaling 16,151 copies. Of these 3,859 were grants. Expenditures approximated \$14,000.

NEW JERSEY

Contributions to the American Bible Society from the auxiliary societies in New Jersey continue to be generous. The Belvidere Society sent in \$176; the Monmouth County, \$150; and the Sussex County Society, \$100. A donation of \$50 was received from the Hunterdon County Bible Society. The Morris County Auxiliary and the Somerset County Auxiliary show evidence of carrying on local work also.

NEW YORK

This state continues to be the home of the largest number of auxiliary societies. Twelve have made contributions to the world work of the American Bible Society. The Brooklyn Bible Society contributed \$100. The Buffalo City and Erie County Bible Society continues its excellent activity under the direction of Dr. T. H. Orme. Sales amounted to \$5,508.99 and Scriptures were donated to the value of \$712.11, of which \$450 was for the book of Proverbs. A contribution of \$50 was made to the parent Society. Many local agencies cooperate most helpfully in the work of distribution. A noteworthy event of the year was the opening of the new depository concerning which we have received the following statement:

A new depository situated in the Central Y. M. C. A. building, 45 West Mohawk Street, Buffalo, N. Y., has been made possible by our Field Secretary, the Rev. Dr. Thomas H. Orme, making a \$10,000 (Ten thousand dollars) donation to the building fund of the Y. M. C. A. They in return have provided a permanent home for the Bible. For the past thirteen years,

because of the construction of this Central building and the demands of the Y. M. C. A. for its own activities, a convenient and appropriate space could not be secured. In the reconstruction of the Central building the management took us especially to their heart, and have given us a permanent place on the ground floor with direct approach from the street and so constructed that it specially meets the needs of our work. It has been pronounced by all who have seen it to be commodious and attractive and as near as possible worthy of so worthy a cause. The maintenance and upkeep of the rooms have been provided for. These rooms have been dedicated to the cause of the larger circulation of the Word of God and are to be known as the T. H. Orme Memorial Depository.

The Dutchess County Female Bible Society contributed \$375 to the parent Society. It has cooperated with the Eastern Agency of the American Bible Society in maintaining the Scripture booth at the Rhinebeck Fair. The Freedom Welsh Bible Society contributed \$47.14 to the general work. A similar contribution of \$50 was made by the Ghent Bible Society, and a contribution of \$65 from the Granville Welsh Bible Society. The Greene County Society contributed \$165. The Jefferson County Bible Society has carried on some local work. The Long Island Bible Society contributed \$100. The New York Female Bible Society shows receipts from donations during the year of over \$3,700, and from income on investments of over \$11,000. The work of this society includes many varieties of helpful service to those in need. The Orange County Bible Society contributed to the parent Society the sum of \$600. This society has a most effective plan of collection and assists in some local work.

The Rome Welsh Bible Society and the Schenectady County Bible Society have carried on some local work. The Schoharie County Bible Society has done some local work and contributed \$142.51 to the parent Society. The Ulster County Bible Society has endeavored to stimulate the circulation of New Testaments. The Utica and Vicinity Welsh Bible Society has sent forward \$75 for the world-wide work.

The Westchester County Bible Society's report shows 1,384 Bibles, 108 New Testaments, and 66 portions, making a total of 1,559 volumes distributed.

This Society made its usual large donation to the American Bible Society, this year amounting to \$800.

NORTH CAROLINA

The Tirzah Bible Society contributed \$250 during the year to the work of the American Bible Society.

OHIO

The Cedarville Bible Society contributed \$150 and has carried on some local work. The Cincinnati Young Men's Bible Society of Hamilton County, Ohio, continues to cooperate with the Central Agency of the American Bible Society. The Columbus Welsh Society and the Gomer Welsh Bible Society have been doing local work. The Greene County Bible Society has contributed \$55 to the world-wide work; and the Piqua Female Bible Society sent \$100 to the parent Society and has done some local work. The Troy Female Bible Society has contributed \$175, out of which three Life Members were constituted.

████████████████████

PENNSYLVANIA

The Pennsylvania Bible Society, with its several auxiliaries, continues to cooperate with the Atlantic Agency. Its contribution to the American Bible Society for the world work in 1927 was \$7,004.44. Among the contributing auxiliaries are the Dauphin Boro, the Gettysburg Women's, the Lancaster, the New Alexandria, the Newville, and the Schuylkill County Bible Societies, the Ladies' Bible Society and Morrellville Auxiliary of Johnstown, the Women's Bible Society of Philadelphia, and the Young Men's Bible Society of Allegheny County.

SOUTH CAROLINA

The Abbeville County Bible Society has contributed \$202.40; the Charleston Bible Society has contributed \$500, and the Rocky Creek Bible Society has contributed \$50. The Union Bible Society of Fairfield and Richland Counties has discontinued its local work, but sends us an annual contribution, this year

amounting to \$71.50. No reports have been received from the Waxhaw and Shiloh Society and the York County Society.

TENNESSEE

The Nashville Bible Society has been doing some local work, having purchased \$77.24 of Scriptures for its needs. The Rock Creek Bible Society sent \$33.95 and carried on some local work. No report of the Duck River Bible Society has been received.

TEXAS

The Austin Bible Society contributed \$148.85 during 1927, which was a large increase over the previous year.

VERMONT

The Vermont State Bible Society has continued its canvasses of towns and counties during which 7,065 calls were made, and 2,770 volumes of Scriptures granted. This society has contributed \$150 to the work of the American Bible Society. The West Pawlet Welsh Bible Society contributed \$26.25 to the parent Society.

VIRGINIA

The Bible Society of Virginia continued its active cooperation with the South Atlantic Agency and its own distribution.

WEST VIRGINIA

The Jefferson County Bible Society has contributed \$50 to the world-wide work of the American Bible Society.

WISCONSIN

The First Welsh Bible Society, Vicinity of Oshkosh, contributed \$50; the Ixonia Welsh Bible Society, \$50. The Racine Welsh Bible Society contributed \$175, and the Spring Water Welsh Bible Society contributed \$135. The loyalty of the Welsh people with reference to the Bible is well demonstrated by the support which they give to the Bible Societies. The annual report of the Waukesha Welsh Bible Society showed that the receipts for the year 1927 were \$431.40.

VERSIONS



E present below and in the pages which immediately follow a list of the versions of the Holy Scriptures in which translation, revision, printing or distribution have been promoted by the Society, and a list of the names of missionary translators or revisers aided or supported by the Society.

There may be mistakes in these lists, and we would be glad to have such errors brought to our attention. We still hope, in succeeding issues, to amplify this material so it may be of service to all who are interested either from a missionary or a linguistic point of view.

LIST OF LANGUAGES

in which the translation, printing, or distribution of the Scriptures have been promoted by the Society, to December 31, 1927

Accra, Africa	Cakchiquel, American Indian
Afrikaans	Cambodian
Ainu, Japan	Carib
Albanian	Catalan
Amharic, Abyssinia	Cebuan (Visayan), Philippines
Annamese	Chamorro, Guam
Arabic	Cherokee, American Indian
Arabic-Egyptian, Africa	Chimanyika, Africa
Arapahoe, American Indian	Chinese—
Armenian (Ancient)	Mandarin, Peking
Armenian (Modern)	Mandarin (Northern)
Armenian (Ararat)	Mandarin, Phonetic Script
Arrawack, Guiana	Mandarin, Schereschewski
Aymara, So. America	Mandarin, Union Version
Azerbaijan Turkish	Mandarin (Roman)
Basque	High Wenli
Bemba, Africa	High Wenli, Bridgman, Culbertson and Boone
Benga, West Africa	Easy Wenli, Union Version
Bengali, India	Easy Wenli, Blodgett and Burdon Version
Bengali (Roman)	Easy Wenli, Schereschewski Version
Bicol, Philippines	Amoy Colloquial
Bohemian	Canton Dialect
Bohemian-Slovak	Canton Dialect (Roman)
Breton	Chungchia (Roman)
Bulgarian	
Bulu, West Africa	
Burmese	

Fuchau Dialect	Flemish, Belgium
Fuchau Dialect (Roman)	French
Hainan Dialect	Frisian
Hainan Dialect (Roman)	Fula, West Africa
Hakka Colloquial	Gaelic
Hinghua Dialect (Roman)	Galla, Borders of Abyssinia
Hwa Miao	Georgian
Kalmuck	German
Kinhwa Colloquial	Gilbert Islands, Micronesia
Kopu Colloquial	Grebo, Liberia
Laka	Greek (Ancient)
Lisu	Greek (Modern)
Miao: Chuan	Guarani, Paraguay
Ningpo Dialect	Gujarati, India
Peking Colloquial	Gurmukhi, India
Sam Kiong Colloquial	Hausa, Africa
Shanghai Dialect	Hawaiian
Shanghai Dialect (Roman)	Hebrew
Shantung Colloquial (Roman)	Hindi, India
Suchau Colloquial	Hungarian
Suchau Colloquial (Phonetic)	Ibanag, Philippines
Suchau Colloquial (Roman)	Ibo, Africa
Swatow Dialect	Icelandic
Swatow Dialect (Roman)	Ifugao, Philippines
Taichow Dialect	Igorot, Philippines
Tin Chin Dialect (Roman)	Ilocano, Philippines
Chinook Jargon, America	Indo-Portuguese
Choctaw, American Indian	Irish
Cree, American Indian	Italian
Creolese, Curaçao	Japanese
Croatian	Japanese Kunten (Chinese Characters)
Dakota, American Indian	Japanese (Roman)
Danish	Javanese
Delaware, American Indian	Jolo, Philippines
Dholuo	Jolof, Africa
Dikele, West Africa	Judaeo-Arabic
Dutch	Judaeo-Persian
English, American Revised Version	Judaeo-Spanish
English, Authorized Version	Kabyli, Africa
Eskimo	Kamu, Siam
Esperanto	Kanarese, India
Esthonian, Reval, Russia	Karen (Sgau), Burma
Ethiopic	Kashmiri, India
Fijian	Khasi, India
Finnish (Gothic)	Kōngo, Africa
Finnish (Roman)	Korean (Eunmun)

Korean (Mixed Script)	Nez Percés, American Indian
K'Pelle, Africa	Nguna-Efate, New Hebrides
Kurdish (Arabic Characters)	Norwegian
Kurdish (Armenian Characters)	Norwegian (Roman)
Kurdish (Mukri)	Nubian, Africa
Kurmanji-Kurdish	Ojibwa, American Indian
Kusaien, Micronesia	Olunyore, Africa
Lanao Moro, Philippines	Oriya, India
Lao Tai, Siam	Pahari, India
Lao Yuan, Siam	Pali, India
Laotian East, Siam	Pampangan, Philippines
Laotian West (Tai Yuan), Siam	Panayan (Visayan), Philippines
Latin	Pangasinan, Philippines
Lettish	Panjabi, India
Lithuanian	Pashto, Afghanistan
Luba-Lulua	Persian
Luragoli, Kavirondo-West Africa	Polish
Malagasy, Madagascar	Ponape, Ascension Island
Malay, High	Portuguese
Malay, Low	Portuguese, Revised
Malay (Arabic Characters)	Quechua, Bolivia
Malay (Armenian Characters)	Quechua, Ecuador
Malay (Roman Characters)	Quechua, Peru
Malay, Baba	Quiche, Guatemala
Malay-Kurmanji	Rarotonga
Malayalam	Rifian, Morocco (Northern Shilha)
Maltese	Romansch, Lower Engadine
Mandingo, Africa	Romansch, Oberland
Maori, New Zealand	Roumanian
Marathi, India	Ruk, Caroline Islands
Marshall Islands, Micronesia	Russian
Masai, Africa	Ruthenian
Maya, American Indian	Samareño (Visayan), Philippines
Mende, Africa	Samoa
Miskito, Nicaragua	Sanskrit, India
Mohawk, American Indian	Santali-Bengali, India
Mongolian, Lake Baikal	Scottish "Broad"
Mortlock Islands, Micronesia	Sechuana, Africa
Mpongwe, West Africa	Seneca, American Indian
Mundari, India	Serbian
Muskogee, American Indian	Sesuto, South Africa
Musso, Siam	Shan, Burma
Nama, Africa	Sheetswa, East Africa
Nauru, Micronesia	Shilha, (Southern) Africa
Navaho, American Indian	Shulla or Shilluk, Africa
Negro-English	Siamese, or Tai
Nepali, India	Siamo-Lao

Sindhi, India	Temne, Sierra Leone
Singhalese, Ceylon	Tibetan
Slavonic	Tonga, East Africa
Slovak	Turkish (Arabic Characters)
Slovenian	Turkish (Armenian Characters)
Spanish (Scio)	Turkish (Greek Characters)
Spanish (Valera)	Turkish-Transcaucasian
Swahili, Africa	Urdu or Hindustani
Swedish	Valiente, Central America
Syriac (Ancient)	Visayan or Bisayan (See Cebuano,
Syriac (Modern)	Panayan, and Samareño)
Tagalog, Philippines	Welsh
Tahiti, Polynesia	Wolof, West Africa
Tai Lu, Siam	Yiddish
Tai Shan, Siam	Yoruba, Nigeria
Tai Ya, Siam	Zambal, Philippines
Talaing or Peguan, Burma	Zapotec, Mexico
Tamil, India	Zulu, Africa
Telugu, India	

Embossed Scriptures for the Blind in Eighteen Languages and Systems

Arabic, Braille System	English, Braille System
Arabic, Moon System	English, Moon System
Armenian, Braille System	French Braille
Armeno-Turkish, Braille System	Japanese, Braille System
Chinese, Mandarin, Braille	Korean, New York Point
English, Boston Line Letter	Portuguese, Braille System
English, New York Point	Siamese, Braille System
English, New York Point Bipage	Spanish, Braille System
English, American Braille System	Swedish, Braille System
English, Revised Braille, Grade 1½	

MISSIONARY TRANSLATORS OR REVISERS AIDED OR SUPPORTED BY THE SOCIETY

American Indians (North and South)

Ainslee, Rev. George	Nez Percés
Allan, Rev. George	Quechua, Bolivia
Alphonse, E. S.	Valiente
Bradley, Rev. Amos.....	Quiché
Brink, Rev. L. P.	Navaho
Buckner, Dr. H. F.	Muskogee
Burgess, Rev. Paul.....	Quiché
Hall, Rev. Sherman	Ojibwa
Heath, Rev. Geo. R.	Miskito
James, Dr. Edwin.....	Ojibwa
McDonald, Archdeacon Robert ...	"
Ramsay, Rev. J. R.	Muskogee
Riggs, Rev. S. R.	Dakota
Roberts, Rev. J.	Arapahoe
Robertson, Mrs. A. E. W.	Muskogee
Spalding, Rev. H. H.	Nez Percés
Stucki, Rev. J.	Winnebago
Torrey, Rev. C. C.	Cherokee
Turner, Mrs. C. M.	Quechua, Peru
Williamson, Rev. T. S.	Dakota
Worcester, Rev. S. A.	Cherokee
Wright, Rev. A.	Choctaw, Seneca

Africa:

Bushnell, Rev. Albert	Mpongwe, Dikele
Dorward, Rev. Mr.	Zulu
Frazer, Rev. M. E.	Bulu
Good, Rev. A. C.	"
Guthrie, Rev. Cuthbert B.....	Shulla
Kilbon, Rev. C. W.	Zulu
Kramer, Mrs. H. C.	Olunyore
Leonard, Rev. G. C.	K'Pelle
McCleary, Rev. C. W.	Bulu
Nauer, Rev. F. G.	Benga
Ousley, Rev. Benjamin	Sheetswa
Payne, Rt. Rev. John	Grebo
Preston, Rev. I. M.	Dikele
Rees, Rev. E. J.	Luragoli
Richards, Rev. E. H.	Sheetswa, Tonga
Rood, Rev. I.	Zulu
Taylor, Rev. J. D.	"
Vinson, Rev. T. C.	Luba-Lulua

Wilcox, Rev. W. C.	Zulu
Wilder, Rev. G. E.	"
Wilson, Rev. D. A.	Mpongwe

China:

Aiken, Rev. Dr. E. E.	Mandarin, Union
Allan, Rev. C. N.	" "
Baldwin, Rev. C. C.	Fuchau Colloquial
Baldwin, Rev. S. L.	" "
Baller, Rev. F. W.	Mandarin, Union
Blodgett, Rev. H.	" Easy Wenli
Boone, Bishop W. J.	Shanghai Colloquial
Box, Rev. E.	Shanghai Colloquial
Bramfitt, Rev. Thomas	Mandarin, Union
Brewster, Dr. W. N.	Hinghua Colloquial
Bridgman, Dr. E. C.	Wenli, Classical
Burdon, Rt. Rev. J. S.	Mandarin, Easy Wenli
Burke, Rev. W. B.	Shanghai Colloquial
Butler, Rev. John.	Ningpo Colloquial
Chalmers, Rev. John	Wenli (Classical, Union)
Chestnut, Mrs. Eleanor, M. D.	Sam Kiong Colloquial
Clayton, Rev. G. A.	Mandarin (in Braille)
Culbertson, Rev. M. S.	Wenli (Classical)
Davis, Rev. D. H.	Shanghai Colloquial
Davis, Rev. John W.	Easy Wenli, Union
Doolittle, Rev. J.	Fuchau Colloquial
Edkins, Rev. Dr. Jos.	Wenli (Classical, Union)
Farnham, Rev. Dr.	Shanghai Colloq., Union
Fitch, Rev. G. F.	Suchow dialect
Gayley, Rev. S. R.	Shanghai Colloquial
Genahr, Rev. I.	Easy Wenli, Union
Gibson, Rev. J. G.	Swatow, Easy Wenli, Union
Goodrich, Rev. C.	Mandarin, Union
Graves, Rev. R. H.	Canton Dialect, Easy Wenli, Union
Happer, Rev. Dr. A. P.	Canton Colloquial
Hartwell, Rev. C.	Fuchau Colloquial
Henry, Rev. Dr. B. C.	Canton Colloquial
Hykes, Rev. Dr. J. R.	Mandarin
Jenkins, Rev. Horace.	Kinhwa Colloquial
Judd, Rev. C. H.	Shantung Colloquial
Keith, Rev. C.	Shanghai Colloquial
Lambert, Rev. J. W.	Shanghai Colloquial
Lewis, Rev. Dr. Spencer	Mandarin, Union
Lloyd, Rev. Mr.	Wenli (Classical) Union
Lore, Rev. E. C.	Ningpo Colloquial
Lowrie, Mrs. R.	Peking Colloquial

Lyon, Rev. D. N.....	Suchau Colloquial
Maclagan, Rev. P. J.	Wenli (Classical)
McCartee, Rev. D. B.....	Ningpo Colloquial
McLay, Rev. R. S.....	Fuchau Colloquial
Martin, Rev. W. A. P.	Mandarin
Mateer, Rev. C. W.	Mandarin, Union
Muirhead, Rev. William.....	Shanghai Colloquial
Nagel, Rev. A.	Wenli (Classical) Union
Nelson, Rev. Robt.....	Shanghai Colloquial
Nevius, Rev. J. L.	Mandarin, Union
Noyes, Rev. Dr.	Canton Colloquial
Ostrom, Rev. A.....	Amoy Colloquial
Owen, Rev. George	Mandarin, Union
Parker, Rev. A. P.	Easy Wenli
Partch, Rev. G. E.....	Shanghai Colloquial
Pearce, Rev. T. W.	Wenli (Classical) Union
Peet, Rev. L. B.....	Fuchau Colloquial
Preston, Rev. C. F.....	Canton Colloquial
Rankin, Rev. H. V.....	Ningpo Colloquial
Reid, Rev. C. F.....	Shanghai Colloquial
Russell, Rev. W. A.....	Ningpo Colloquial
Schaub, Rev. M.	Wenli (Classical)
Schereschewski, Rt. Rev. S. I. J..	Mandarin, Easy Wenli
Sheffield, Rev. D. Z.	Wenli (Classical) Union
Silsby, Rev. J. A.	Shanghai Colloquial
Smith, Rev. J. N. B.....	Shanghai Colloquial
Spaulding, Rev. P. D.....	Shanghai Colloquial
Stronch, Rev. J. A.....	Amoy Colloquial
Syle, Rev. E. W.....	Shanghai Colloquial
Talmadge, Rev. Dr. J. V. N.....	Amoy Colloquial
Tatum, Rev. E. F.....	Shanghai Colloquial
Thompson, Archdeacon E. H.	" "
Ware, Rev. James	" "
Wherry, Rev. J.	Wenli (Classical) Union
White, Rev. M. C.....	Fuchau Colloquial
Wolf, Rev. J. R.....	Fuchau Colloquial
Woodin, Rev. Dr. S. F.....	Fuchau Colloquial

Hawaii:

Andrews, Rev. L.....	Hawaiian
Bingham, Rev. Hiram.....	"
Bishop, Rev. A.....	"
Clark, Rev. E. W.....	"
Dibble, Rev. S.....	"
Green, Rev. J. S.....	"
Richards, Rev. W.....	"
Thurston, Rev. A.....	"

India:

Ballantine, Rev. H.....	Marathi
Bate, Rev. J.....	Hindi
Bateman, Rev. R.....	Urdu
Chamberlain, Rev. Jacob.....	Telugu
Hall, Rev. Gordon.....	Marathi
Hay, Rev. J.....	Telugu
Janvier, Rev. L.....	Panjabi
Newell, Rev. Samuel.....	Marathi
Newton, Rev. E. P.....	Panjabi
Newton, Rev. John.....	"
Sutton, Rev. A.....	Uriya (Orissa)
Tracy, Rev. W.....	Tamil
Winslow, Rev. M.....	"

Japan:

Amerman, Rev. Dr. J. L.....	Japanese Colloquial
Batchelor, Rev. J.....	Ainu
Brown, Rev. S. R.....	Japanese
Davison, R. C. S.....	"
Foss, Rt. Rev. H. F.....	"
Fyson, Rt. Rev. P. K.....	"
Greene, Rev. D. C.....	"
Gutzlaff, Rev. Charles.....	"
Harrington, Rev. C. K.....	"
Hepburn, Dr. J. C.....	"
Learned, Rev. D. W.....	"
Maclay, Rev. R. S.....	"
Piper, Rev. John.....	"
Verbeck, Rev. Dr. G. F.....	"
Williams, Rt. Rev. D. C.....	Chino-Japanese

Korea:

Appenzeller, Rev. H. G.....	Korean
Gale, Rev. J. S.....	"
Jones, Rev. Dr. G. H.....	"
Moffet, Rev. S. A.....	"
Reynolds, Rev. W. B.....	"
Scranton, Dr. W. B.....	Korean
Trollope, Rev. M. N.....	"
Underwood, Rev. Dr. H. G.....	"

Micronesia:

Bingham, Rev. Dr. Hiram, Jr....	Gilbert Islands
Delaporte, Rev. P. A.....	Nauru
Doane, Rev. E. T.....	Ebon (Marshall Islands)
	Ponape
	"
Gulick, Rev. L. H.....	
Logan, Rev. R. W.....	Mortlock, Ruk

Pease, Rev. E. M.....	Ebon (Marshall Islands)
Pierson, Rev. G.....	" "
Price, Rev. F. M.....	Ruk, Chamorro
Rife, Rev. C. W., M.D.....	Marshall Islands
Snow, Rev. B. G.....	Ebon (Marshall Islands)
	Kusaian
Sturges, Rev. A. A.....	Ponape
Whitney, Rev. J. F.....	Ebon (Marshall Islands)

Philippines:

Conant, Mr. Carlos E.....	Pampangan
Goodrich, Rev. J. C.....	Ilocano
Hanna, Rev. W. H.....	"
Lund, Rev. Eric.....	Visayan of Panay
MacDonald, Rev. K. P.	Bicol
Mumma, Rev. M. W.....	Ilocano
Peterson, Rev. B. O.....	"
Smith, Rev. Stephen L.....	Bicol
Williams, Rev. P. H.....	Ilocano
Widdoes, Dr. H. W.	"

Siam:

Bradley, Rev. D. B.....	Siamese
Campbell, Rev. Howard.....	Tai Yuan or Lao
Carrington, Rev. John.....	Siamese
Crooks, Mrs. C. H.....	Kamu
Dunlap, Rev. E. P.....	Siamese
Irwin, Rev. Robert.....	Laos
McClure, Rev. W. G.....	Siamese
McFarland, Rev. S. G.....	"
McGilvary, Mrs. Daniel.....	Laos
McGilvary, Rev. E. B.....	"
McKean, Dr. J. W.....	"
Mattoon, Rev. S.....	Siamese
Van Dyke, Rev. J. W.....	Siamese
Wilson, Rev. J.....	Laos

Turkey:

Adger, Rev. J. B.....	Armenian
Andrus, Rev. A. N.....	Kurdish
Christie, Rev. Dr. J.....	Hebrew-Spanish
Dwight, Rev. H. O.	Turkish
Fossum, Rev. L. O.	Kurdish (Mukri)
Goodell, Rev. W.	Armeno-Turkish
Herrick, Rev. G. F.	Turkish
Hoskins, Rev. F. E.	Arabic
Labarree, Rev. Benjamin	Azerbaijan Turkish
Long, Rev. A. L.	Bulgarian

Perkins, Rev. Justin	Syriac (Modern)
Pratt, Rev. A. T.	Turkish
Riggs, Rev. Dr. Elias	Armenian, Bulgarian, Turkish
Riggs, Rev. H. H.	Kurmanji-Kurdish
Schauffler, Rev. W. G.	Hebrew-Spanish, Turkish
Smith, Rev. Eli	Arabic
Spence, Rev. D. B.	Hebrew-Spanish
Van Dyck, Rev. Dr. C. V. A.....	Arabic
Weakley, Rev. R. H.	Turkish
Wright, Rev. J. N.	Azerbaijan Turkish

Miscellaneous:

Bacz, Rev. D. B.	Spanish
Brown, Rev. W. C.	Portuguese
Diez, Rev. Francisco	Spanish
Drees, Rev. Charles W.	"
Einspruch, Rev. Henry.....	Yiddish
Howland, Rev. John.....	Spanish
Kyle, Rev. J. M.	Portuguese
Landsman, Rev. J. I.....	Yiddish
Pratt, Rev. H. B.	Spanish
Smith, Rev. J. R.	"
Stallybrass, Rev. E.	Mongolian
Thomson, Rev. Dr. Henry C.....	Spanish

THE SOCIETY'S LIBRARY



THE accessions for the year ending December 31, 1927, show certain of our own publications printed in the United States, others from our presses in foreign lands, and also Scriptures received from other Societies, and various volumes added to the Library for the current use of the Society.

ACCESSIONS TO THE SOCIETY'S LIBRARY

I. Publications from the Society's Press at the Bible House

New Testament (Army and Navy ed.),	American Bible Society, New York, 1917
New Testament (Army and Navy ed.),	American Bible Society, New York, 1917
New Testament and Psalms (Army and Navy ed.),	American Bible Society, New York, 1917
Holy Bible	American Bible Society, New York, 1917
Yiddish New Testament, special edition,	American Bible Society, New York, 1919
Selections, in Muskokee.....	American Bible Society, New York, 1917
New Testament in Choctaw.....	American Bible Society, New York, 1914
New Testament in Dakota.....	American Bible Society, New York, 1913
Neue Testament	American Bible Society, New York, 1920
Modern Greek New Testament.....	American Bible Society, New York, 1919
New Testament in Portuguese.....	American Bible Society, New York, 1922
New Testament in Roumanian.....	American Bible Society, New York, 1919
New Testament in Roumanian.....	American Bible Society, New York, 1919
New Testament in Polish.....	American Bible Society, New York, 1919
New Testament in Italian.....	American Bible Society, New York, 1919
New Testament,	American and British and Foreign Bible Society, New York, 1845
New Testament in Russian.....	American Bible Society, New York, 1919
New Testament in Sheetswa.....	American Bible Society, New York, 1918
New Testament in Zulu.....	American Bible Society, New York, 1903
St. John in Yiddish.....	American Bible Society, New York, 1927
St. John in Quichua and Spanish (Hispano-American Version),	American Bible Society, New York, 1925
Luke in Arabic, 3d ft.....	American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Mark in Arabic, 3d ft.....	American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
John in Arabic, 3d ft.....	American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Biblia Sagrada (Portuguese, Brazilian Version),	American Bible Society, New York, 1927

II. Publications from the Society's Press in Foreign Lands

New Testament in Armenian.....	American Bible Society, Constantinople, 1922
New Testament in Tagalog.....	American Bible Society, Manila, 1911
New Testament in Mandarin, Union version,	American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1926

New Testament in Bicol.....	American Bible Society, Manila, 1926
New Testament in Bicol.....	American Bible Society, Manila, 1927
New Testament in Bicol.....	American Bible Society, Manila, 1927
New Testament in Tagalog.....	American Bible Society, Manila, 1927
New Testament in Tagalog.....	American Bible Society, Manila, 1927
New Testament in Visayan, Cebuan dialect,	American Bible Society, Manila, 1925
Proverbs in Tagalog.....	American Bible Society, Manila, 1927
Exodus in Tagalog.....	American Bible Society, Manila, 1927
Exodus in Bicol.....	American Bible Society, Manila, 1927
Matthew in Ilocano.....	American Bible Society, Manila, 1927
Mark in Ilocano.....	American Bible Society, Manila, 1927
Luke in Ilocano.....	American Bible Society, Manila, 1927
John in Ilocano.....	American Bible Society, Manila, 1927
Acts in Ilocano.....	American Bible Society, Manila, 1927
Genesis for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Exodus for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Leviticus for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Numbers for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Deuteronomy for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Joshua for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Judges and Ruth for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
I Samuel for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
II Samuel for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
I Kings for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
II Kings for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
I Chronicles for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
II Chronicles for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Ezra-Esther for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Job for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Psalms, Part 1, for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Psalms, Part 2, for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Proverbs—Song of Solomon for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Isaiah for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Jeremiah for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Lamentations—Ezekiel for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Daniel—Obadiah for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926

Jonah—Malachi for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Matthew for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Mark for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Luke for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
John for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Acts for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Romans for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
I and II Corinthians for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Galatians—Thessalonians for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Timothy—Hebrews for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
James—Jude for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Revelation for the blind in Japanese Braille,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Proverbs in Japanese, Union version.....	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Psalms in Japanese.....	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Exodus in Japanese.....	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Matthew in Japanese, rev. version.....	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Mark in Japanese, rev. version.....	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Luke in Japanese, rev. version.....	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
John in Japanese, rev. version.....	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Acts in Japanese, rev. version.....	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
New Testament and Psalms in Japanese, rev. version,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
New Testament and Psalms in Japanese, rev. version, Roman letters,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
New Testament and Psalms in Japanese, rev. version,	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Matthew in Chinese, Wenli, Union version, term Shangti,	American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1926
Mark in Chinese, Wenli, Union version, term Shangti,	American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1926
Luke in Chinese, Wenli, Union version, term Shangti,	American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1926
John in Chinese, Wenli, Union version, term Shangti,	American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1926
Acts in Chinese, Wenli, Union version, term Shangti,	American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1926
New Testament in Chinese, Wenli, Union version, term Shangti,	American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1925
New Testament in Chinese, Wenli, Union version, term Shen,	American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1925
New Testament in Chinese, Wenli, Union version, term Shangti,	American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1924
New Testament in Chinese, Wenli, Union version, term Shen,	American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1924
New Testament in Chinese, Wenli, Union version, term Shen,	American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1925

- New Testament in Chinese, Wenli, Union version, term Shangti,
American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1925
- Matthew in Chinese, Mandarin, Union version, term Shangti,
American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1921
- Matthew in Chinese, Mandarin, Union version, term Shen,
American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1922
- Mark in Chinese, Mandarin, Union version, term Shen,
American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1922
- Mark in Chinese, Mandarin, Union version, term Shangti,
American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1924
- Luke in Chinese, Mandarin, Union version, term Shen,
American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1922
- John in Chinese, Mandarin, Union version, term Shen,
American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1922
- John in Chinese, Mandarin, Union version, term Shangti,
American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1924
- Acts in Chinese, Mandarin, Union version, term Shen,
American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1922
- New Testament in Chinese, Mandarin, and English,
American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1924
- James in Chinese, Mandarin, Union version, term Shangti,
American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1925
- James in Chinese, Mandarin, Union version, term Shen,
American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1925
- Gospels and Acts in Chinese, Mandarin, Union version.....American Bible
Society, and British and Foreign Bible Society, Shanghai, 1924
- Gospels and Acts in Chinese, Mandarin, Union version, term Shangti,
American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1926
- Matthew in Chinese, Mandarin (N. V.), Character and Phonetic script,
American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1924
- Mark in Chinese, Mandarin (N. V.) Character and Phonetic script,
American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1924
- Luke in Chinese, Mandarin (N. V.), Character and Phonetic script,
American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1924
- John in Chinese, Mandarin (N. V.) Character and Phonetic script,
American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1924
- Acts in Chinese Mandarin (N. V.), Character and Phonetic script,
American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1924
- New Testament and Psalms in Japanese, rev. version,
American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
- New Testament and Psalms in Japanese, rev. version,
American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
- New Testament and Psalms in Japanese, rev. version,
American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
- New Testament and Psalms in Japanese, rev. version,
American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
- New Testament and Psalms in Japanese, rev. version, Roman letters,
American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
- New Testament in Japanese, rev. version,
American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
- New Testament in Japanese, rev. version,
American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
- New Testament in Japanese, rev. version,
American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
- Old Testament in Japanese.....American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
- Holy Bible in Japanese.....American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
- Holy Bible in Japanese.....American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
- Holy Bible in Japanese.....American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926

Holy Bible in Japanese.....	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Holy Bible in Japanese.....	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Holy Bible in Japanese.....	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Holy Bible in Japanese.....	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Holy Bible in Japanese.....	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Holy Bible in Japanese.....	American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1926
Holy Bible in Cebuan.....	American Bible Society, Manila, 1919
St. John in Shilluk.....	American Bible Society, Beirut, 1926
St. John in Shilluk.....	American Bible Society, Beirut, 1926

III. Other Scriptures

Holy Bible	Carlton, New York, n. d.
Holy Bible	Carey, Philadelphia, 1815
Holy Bible	Harding, Philadelphia, 1863
Neue illustrierte familien Bibel.....	Lang, Albany, 1882
Englishman's Greek Concordance of the New Testament,	Walton, London, 1860
Holy Bible Proverbs—Malachi.....	Nonesuch Press, London, 1926
Bible in Dobuan Papua.....	British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1926
Four Gospels in Kiwai, Flydelta, Papua,	British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1927
Bible in Pashta.....	British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1890
Bible in Pashta.....	British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1895
Bible in Pashta.....	British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1891
Bible in Pashta.....	British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1890
Holy Bible	Potter, Philadelphia, 1865
Hungarian New Testament,	British and Foreign Bible Society, Budapest, 1918
New Testament	Eyre, London, 1860
New Testament in Syriac,	British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1916
New Testament in Serbian,	British and Foreign Bible Society, Manila, 1917
Holy Bible in Russian.....	British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1921
Gospels in Bohemian.....	British and Foreign Bible Society, Budapest, 1917
Hebrew Bible	British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1922
Holy Bible	Merriam, Troy, 1847
Holy Bible—Genesis-Ruth.....	University Press, Oxford, n. d.
Holy Bible—Samuel-Job.....	University Press, Oxford, n. d.
Holy Bible—Psalms-Malachi.....	University Press, Oxford, n. d.
Holy Bible—New Testament.....	University Press, Oxford, n. d.
Luke in Pende.....	British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1926
Mark in Makua.....	British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1927
Matthew in Luba-Kaonde dialect,	British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1927
Mark in Kiwai.....	British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1926
Matthew in Ngala.....	British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1927
Matthew in Logo.....	British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1927
Luke in Lugbara.....	British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1926
Mark in Lenje or Mukuni.....	British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1927
Luke in Tailu.....	Woo Hing Press, Bangkok, 1927
Holy Bible in Omyene.....	British and Foreign Bible Society, Paris, 1927
Isaiah-Malachi in Luna Inkongo,	British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1927
Holy Bible in Ruthenian.....	British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1927
New Testament in Ijo.....	British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1927
New Testament in Kele.....	British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1927

- Maxwell. Dweller in Mesopotamia.....Lane, London, 1921
 Seaby. Roman Alphabet.....Scribners, New York, pref. 1925
 Mott. Present World Situation,
 Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions, New York, 1914
 Cannon. History of Southern Methodist Missions,
 Cokesbury Press, Nashville, 1926
 American Academy of Arts and Letters. Academy Papers,
 Scribners, New York, 1925
 Darms. With Christ through Lent,
 Central Publishing House, Cleveland, 1927
 Speer. Unfinished Task of Foreign Missions.....Revell, New York, c1926
 Wilson. Layman's Confession.....Revell, New York, c1924
 Krapp. English Language in America. Vol. I.....Century, New York, 1925
 Krapp. English Language in America. Vol. II.....Century, New York, 1925
 Memorials. Rev. Russell Cecil, D.D.....Richmond, Va., 1925?
 Langdon, comp. Scrapbook (Articles about the Bible). Vols. 1-4.....n. d.
 Fragment of the Geneva Version.....No title page, n. d.
 Russell. Outlook of the Philippines.....Century, New York, 1922
 Gaskill. Home and Church Tithing.....Caldwell, Atlanta, 1923
 Lee. Bible and Life.....No publisher, 1916
 Genung. Guidebook to the Biblical Literature.....Ginn, Boston, c1916-19
 Anthony. Cooperation in Fiduciary Service.....Abbott, New York, 1927
 Sitterly. Canon Text and Manuscript of the New Testament,
 Methodist book concern, New York, c1914
 Sailer. List of Books on Education, for Missionaries,
 Board of foreign missions, Presbyterian church, New York, 1917
 Harris. AfricaDutton, New York, c1920
 Frank. Roving through Southern China.....Century, New York, c1925
 Wells. Know Your Bible?.....Wilde, Boston, c1927
 Booth. Echoes and Memories.....Doran, New York, pref. 1925
 Dutcher. Political Awakening of the East.....Houghton, Boston, 1926
 Harris. Europe and the East.....Houghton, Boston, 1926
 Moehlman. Unknown Bible.....Doran, New York, c1926
 Thompson. Vida de Jesucristo,
 Grant Publishing House, Los Angeles, 1926?
 Thompson. Historia Sagrada. Vols. 1, 2,
 Grant Publishing House, Los Angeles, 1926
 McCombs. From over the Border.....Council of Women, New York, c1925
 Tichner. Roumania and Her Religious Minorities.....Philpot, London, n. d.
 Christian Movement in Japan and Formosa, 1927,
 Federation of Christ Missions, Tokyo, 1927
 Pearce. Scriptures in the Making.....Macmillan, New York, 1927
 Bost. Histoire des Protestants de France.....La Cause, Neuilly, pref. 1924
 Goodspeed. Formation of the New Testament,
 University Press, Chicago, c1926
 Hara. Introduction to the History of Japan.....Putnam, New York, 1920
 Klausner. Jesus of Nazareth.....Macmillan, New York, 1926
 Le Visage de la France.....Horizons de France, Paris, c1925
 Congreso Protestante de Pocitos, Resumido y criticado por la F.J.C.U.,
 Gomez, Montevideo, 1925
 Baha u'llah. Bahai Scriptures.....Brentano, New York, 1923

V. Periodicals

- Basutoland Missionary, 1924-25. Vol. 12.....Zion City, Ill. 1924-25
 Bolivian Indian, 1925. Vol. 15.....Bolivian Indian Mission, 1925
 Bible in the World, 1925. Vol. 17,
 British and Foreign Bible Society, Adelaide, 1925

- Bible To-day, 1925. Vol. 19.....National Bible Institute, New York, 1924-25
 National Christian Council. Bulletin, 1922-25. Vol. 1-17,
 The Author, Shanghai, 1922-25
 China's Millionen, 1925. Vol. 26.....Liebenzell, Württemberg, 1925
 Chosen People, 1925. Vol. 30,
 Williamsburg Mission to Jews, Brooklyn, 1925
 El Centinela, 1925. Vol. 7.....Pacific Press, Cristobal, C. Z., 1925
 Central American, 1925. Vol. 31,
 Central American Mission, Paris, Texas, 1925
 Church Missionary Review, 1925. Vol. 13,
 Church Missionary Society, London, 1925
 Christian Missionary, 1925. Vol. 31.....Christian Church, Dayton, 1924-25
 Daily Christian Advocate, May, 1926,
 Methodist Episcopal Church Society Conference, Memphis, 1926
 Evangelical Christendom, 1925.....Evangelical Alliance, London, 1925
 East and the West, 1925. Vol. 23.....S. P. G., London, 1925
 Friend of Russia, 1925. Vol. 8,
 Russian Missionary Society, Chicago, 1925
 Gospel Message, 1925. Vol. 33.....Gospel Union, Kansas City, 1924-25
 Geographical Review, 1925. Vol. 15,
 American Geographical Society, New York, 1925
 Health Exponent, 1925. Vol. 3,
 Medical Sanitarium, Mount Vernon, Ohio, 1925
 Home and Foreign Fields, 1925. Vol. 9,
 South Baptist Convention, North Nashville, 1925
 Hebrew-Christian Alliance Quarterly, 1925. Vol. 8,
 H. C. A. A. L. F., New York, 1925
 International Conciliation, 1925.....Carnegie Endowment, New York, 1925
 International Review of Missions, 1925. Vol. 14,
 World Mission Conference, London, 1925
 Jewish Era, 1925. Vol. 34.....Chicago, 1925
 Jewish Missionary Magazine. Vol. 5,
 Jewish Evangelical Society, New York, 1925
 Moravian Missionary, 1925.....Moravian Church, Bethlehem, 1925
 Moravian Missions, 1925. Vol. 23,
 Moravian Mission Agency, London, 1925
 Moslem World, 1925. Vol. 15,
 Christian Literary Society for India, London, 1925
 Missions, 1925. Vol. 16.....Northern Baptist Convention, New York, 1925
 Missionary Visitor, 1925. Vol. 27-Brethren Gen. Miss. Board, Elgin, 1925
 Missionary Voice, 1925. Vol. 15,
 Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Nashville, 1925
 Missionary Seer, 1925. Vol. 25,
 African M. E. Zion Church, Philadelphia, 1925
 Missionary Review of the world, 1925. Vol. 38,
 Missionary Review, New York, 1925
 Missionary Herald, 1925. Vol. 121.....American Board, Boston, 1925
 Missionary Tidings, 1925. Vol. 29.....Free Methodist Church, Chicago, 1925
 Missionary Outlook, 1925. Vol. 45,
 Methodist Church of Canada, Toronto, 1925
 Messenger, 1925. Vol. 11.....Union Church of the Canal Zone, Gatun, 1925
 Mexico, 1925. Vol. 19,
 Methodist Episcopal Church in Mexico, Mexico, 1925
 Neglected Arabia, 1924-25.....Arabian Mission, New York, 1924-25
 Near East and India, 1925. Vol. 28.....London, 1925
 Panama Canal Record, 1925. Vol. 18,
 Government, Balboa Heights, 1924-25
 North China Herald, 1925. Vols. 154-157.....Herald, Shanghai, 1925

- Presbyterian Record, 1925. Vol. 50.....General Assembly, Montreal, 1925
 Presbyterian Survey, 1925. Vol. 15.....General Assembly, Richmond, 1925
 Quarterly Register, 1924. Vols. 12, 13.....Alliance, Edinburgh, 1924
 Quarterly Record, 1925 (No. 53-60),
 National Bible Society of Scotland, Edinburgh, 1925
 Survey Graphic, 1925. Vol. 6.....Survey Associates, New York, 1925
 Trinitarian Bible Society. Quarterly Record, 1924-25,
 Trinity Bible Society, London, 1924-25
 Sunday School World, 1925. Vol. 65,
 American Sunday-school Union, Philadelphia, 1925
 Student World, 1925. Vol. 18,
 World Students Christian Federation, New York, 1925
 Student Volunteer Movement Bulletin. Vol. 5,
 Student Volunteer Movement, New York, 1924-25
 Southern Workman, 1925. Vol. 54.....Hampton Institute, Hampton, 1925
 Social Service Bulletin, 1925. Vol. 15,
 Methodist Federation for Social Service, New York, 1925
 Sailor's Magazine, 1925. Vol. 97,
 American Seaman's Friend Soc., New York, 1925
 World Neighbors, 1925. Vol. 4..Methodist Book Concern, Cincinnati, 1925
 Woman's Work, 1924. Vol. 39,
 Woman's Board of For. Missions, Presbyterian Church, New York, 1924
 Women and Missions, 1925, Vol. 2,
 Woman's Board of For. Missions, Presbyterian Church, New York, 1925
 Woman's Missionary Friend, 1925. Vol. 57,
 Woman's Foreign Mission Society M. E. Church, Boston, 1925
 West China Missionary News. Vol. 27,
 West China Missionary Advisory Board, Chengtu, 1925
 Women's Missionary Magazine, 1924-25. Vol. 38,
 U. P. Church, Xenia, Ohio, 1924-25
 World Service News, 1925. Vol. 11,
 M. E. Church Boards, New York, 1925
 Women and Missions, 1924-25. Vol. 1,
 Board of Missions of Presbyterian Church, New York 1924-25
 British and Foreign Bible Society Report, 1925..The Author, London, 1925
 British and Foreign Bible Society. Building the City: Popular Report,
 1921-22.....The Author, London, 1922
 Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics. Index volume. Vol. 13,
 Scribners, New York, 1927
 Japanese in America.....n. d.
 American Year Book, 1925.....Macmillan, New York, 1926
 China's Millions, 1925. Vol. 33.....China Inland Mission, Toronto, 1925
 Nueva Democracia, 1925. Vol. 6. Comité de Cooperación, New York, 1925
 China Mission Yearbook. Vol. 12. Christian Literary Society, Shanghai, 1924
 New International Yearbook, 1925. Vol. 19.....Dodd, New York, 1925
 British and Foreign Bible Society Report, 1923-24. Vol. 120,
 British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1924
 British and Foreign Bible Society Report, 1925-26. Vol. 122,
 British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1926
 World Missionary Conference. Monthly News Sheet, October, 1909-
 May, 1910. Vols. 1-8.....The Author, Edinburgh, 1909-10
 Statesman's Yearbook, 1926.....Macmillan, London, 1926
 New International Yearbook, 1926.....Dodd, New York, 1927
 U. S. Bureau of Ethnology. Bulletin No. 82,
 Government, Washington, 1926
 U. S. Library of Congress. Report, 1925-26,
 Government, Washington, 1926

- U. S. Smithsonian Institution. Annual Report, 1924,
Government, Washington, 1926
- South America, 1924-25. Vol. 9.....Marshall, London, 1924-25
- China Journal of Science and Arts, 1923. Vol. 1,
North China Herald, Shanghai, 1923
- Board of Foreign Missions of the M. E. Church. Annual Report, 1925.
Vol. 107.The Author, New York, 1926
- Boston University Yearbook, 1923-25.....Author, Boston, 1924
- Bible in the World, 1923. Vol. 19,
British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1923
- Bible in the World, 1926. Vol. 22,
British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1926
- For Every Land, 1926, Vol. 4,
British and Foreign Bible Society, London, 1926
- World Almanac, 1926.....World, New York, 1926
- New Near East, January, 1925-December, 1926. Vol. 10,
Near East Relief, New York, 1925-26
- U. S. Census Office. Fourteenth Census of the U. S., 1920. Population.
Vol. 1.Government, Washington, 1921
- U. S. Census Office. Fourteenth Census of the U. S., 1920. Population.
Vol. 2.Government, Washington, 1922
- U. S. Census Office. Fourteenth Census of the U. S., 1920. Population.
Vol. 3.Government, Washington, 1922
- U. S. Census Office. Fourteenth Census of the U. S., 1920. Population.
Vol. 4.Government, Washington, 1923
- U. S. Census Office. Fourteenth Census of the U. S., 1920. Manufactures.
Vol. 8.Government, Washington, 1923
- U. S. Census Office. Fourteenth Census of the U. S., 1920. Manufactures.
Vol. 10.Government, Washington, 1923
- U. S. Smithsonian Institution. Annual Report, 1926,
Government, Washington, 1927
- U. S. Bureau of Ethnology. Bulletin No. 83,
Government, Washington, 1927
- U. S. Bureau of Ethnology. Bulletin No. 85,
Government, Washington, 1927
- Christian Movement in Japan and Formosa, 1927. Vol. 25,
Federation of Christian Missions, Tokyo

ISSUES

Bibles, Testaments and Portions Issued in Each Year since Its Organization

Year	Bibles	Test's, etc.	Total	Year	Bibles	Test's, etc.	Total
1st	6,410	-----	6,410	58th	317,365	673,207	990,572
2d	17,594	-----	17,594	59th	281,703	645,197	926,900
3d	23,870	7,248	31,118	60th	269,303	581,167	850,470
4th	26,800	14,713	41,513	61st	239,546	641,510	881,056
5th	26,772	16,474	43,246	62d	297,452	560,041	857,493
6th	28,910	24,560	53,470	63d	343,902	843,952	1,187,854
7th	28,448	26,357	54,805	64th	394,545	961,494	1,356,039
8th	31,590	28,849	60,439	65th	422,208	1,052,395	1,474,603
9th	30,094	33,757	63,851	66th	371,728	1,153,045	1,524,773
10th	31,154	35,980	67,134	67th	438,063	1,238,169	1,676,232
11th	35,876	35,745	71,621	68th	499,379	1,308,836	1,808,215
12th	75,734	58,873	134,607	69th	429,716	1,118,459	1,548,175
13th	91,248	108,874	200,122	70th	369,714	1,067,726	1,437,440
14th	130,254	108,329	238,583	71st	391,865	1,055,405	1,447,270
15th	171,972	70,211	242,183	72d	420,242	1,084,405	1,504,647
16th	54,843	60,959	115,802	73d	410,282	1,030,173	1,440,455
17th	36,941	54,227	91,168	74th	412,862	1,083,195	1,496,057
18th	34,083	76,749	110,832	75th	450,180	1,047,457	1,497,637
19th	47,709	75,527	123,236	76th	411,618	886,578	1,298,196
20th	65,974	155,720	221,694	77th	410,093	984,770	1,394,863
21st	51,354	154,886	206,240	78th	400,176	1,047,483	1,447,659
22d	45,083	113,215	158,298	79th	403,434	1,177,694	1,581,128
23d	45,333	89,604	134,937	80th	391,437	1,358,846	1,750,283
24th	54,227	103,034	157,261	81st	317,472	1,196,027	1,513,499
25th	64,304	87,898	152,202	82d	252,530	1,109,743	1,362,273
26th	101,416	155,650	257,066	83d	194,564	1,186,328	1,380,892
27th	82,912	133,693	216,605	84th	215,426	1,191,375	1,406,801
28th	114,766	199,816	314,582	85th	238,081	1,316,047	1,554,128
29th	145,970	283,122	429,092	86th	283,288	1,440,503	1,723,791
30th	161,974	321,899	483,873	87th	302,121	1,691,437	1,993,558
31st	209,416	418,348	627,764	88th	304,952	1,465,939	1,770,891
32d	232,272	422,794	655,066	89th	290,847	1,540,249	1,831,096
33d	205,307	359,419	564,726	90th	274,185	1,962,574	2,236,759
34th	205,037	428,358	633,395	91st	272,077	1,638,776	1,910,853
35th	209,821	382,611	592,432	92d	262,518	1,633,423	1,895,941
36th	221,450	444,565	666,015	93d	312,922	1,840,106	2,153,028
37th	260,381	538,999	799,380	94th	327,636	2,499,195	2,826,831
38th	277,584	537,815	815,399	95th	393,230	2,838,492	3,231,722
39th	256,087	493,809	749,896	96th	430,098	3,261,103	3,691,201
40th	240,776	427,489	668,265	97th	399,734	3,649,876	4,049,610
41st	258,846	511,211	770,057	98th	412,229	4,838,947	5,251,176
42d	260,997	451,048	712,045	99th	352,469	6,053,854	6,406,323
43d	269,826	451,269	721,095	100th	383,824	7,377,553	7,761,377
44th	267,466	486,306	753,772	101st	274,118	5,330,650	5,604,768
45th	295,858	426,020	721,878	102d	244,515	4,574,049	4,818,564
46th	161,374	932,468	1,093,842	103d	235,780	5,804,927	6,040,707
47th	175,554	1,083,563	1,259,117	104th	354,387	3,397,922	3,752,309
48th	238,063	1,262,501	1,500,564	105th	331,757	3,493,644	3,825,401
49th	239,097	1,591,659	1,830,756	106th	375,495	4,485,686	4,861,181
50th	256,498	894,030	1,150,528	107th	442,869	4,120,198	4,563,067
51st	324,215	933,745	1,257,960	108th	423,611	6,677,967	7,101,289
52d	315,525	871,669	1,187,194	109th	392,798	6,259,501	6,652,299
53d	339,595	1,047,016	1,386,611	110th	375,202	8,839,221	9,214,423
54th	329,774	1,000,866	1,330,640	111th	359,989	9,547,372	9,907,361
55th	316,857	790,870	1,107,727	112th	323,283	9,711,514	10,034,797
56th	298,352	802,519	1,100,871				
57th	313,714	887,531	1,201,245	Total	27,974,177	166,089,580	194,063,757

FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETIES AND THEIR CIRCULATION FOR 1927



ANOTHER year we must report incomplete success in our effort to record the circulation of Foreign Bible Societies. The notes below will show which of the statistics presented are up to date. They give some impression of the number of volumes of Scriptures being annually issued by Bible Societies in America and Europe:

Great Britain

	1927
British and Foreign Bible Society (1804).....	9,936,714
National Bible Society of Scotland (1861).....	2,849,914
Scripture Gift Mission	2,852,658

France

Bible Society of France (1864).....	†32,369
Protestant Bible Society of Paris (1818).....	†10,287

Holland

Netherlands Bible Society (1815).....	†118,434
---------------------------------------	----------

Denmark

Danish Bible Society	*57,769
----------------------------	---------

Norway

Norwegian Bible Society (1815).....	*56,386
-------------------------------------	---------

Sweden

Swedish Bible Society (1809).....	†25,510
-----------------------------------	---------

Germany

Baden Bible Society, Karlsruhe	†23,180
Bavarian (or Central) Bible Society of Nuremberg (1823).....	†7,976
Bergische Bible Society, Elberfeld (1814).....	*76,780
Canstein Bible Institution of Halle (1712).....	†36,691
Prussian Bible Society (1814; as Berlin Bible Soc., 1806).....	†123,500
Saxony Bible Society (1814).....	†22,280
Wurttemberg Bible Institution (1812).....	†697,405

Switzerland

Basel Bible Society (1804).....	*2,509
---------------------------------	--------

* 1926. † 1925. ‡ 1923.

APPROPRIATIONS AND ESTIMATES FOR 1928



THE appropriation year is the same as the financial year of the Society, and both are identical with the calendar year. The following expenditures have been authorized by the Board of Managers of the Society for the year 1928.

For the Home Agencies, \$153,970, to be divided as below;

For the Foreign Agencies, \$528,676, to be divided as below (\$284,000 is the cash appropriation from America, and \$244,676 the estimated receipts from sales of Scriptures, church collections, and individual gifts in those lands, which are not forwarded to the Bible House in New York as they are in the case of the ten Home Agencies, but are retained on the field as an addition to the appropriations);

For the miscellaneous grants of Scriptures and emergency items in the home field, \$38,250.

To meet emergencies connected with Foreign Agencies and the miscellaneous grants in funds and books to fields in Europe, Africa, and Asia, where the Society has no regular Agencies, \$26,500.

For contingencies under general distribution, \$1,000;

For the translation and revision of the Scriptures, largely for foreign lands, \$5,000;

For plates of new versions, \$10,000;

For the manufacture of Scriptures at the Bible House in New York, \$410,000—(These books are used chiefly in the Home Agencies of the Society and really are a supplement to their appropriation. Books are also sent from the Bible House to Latin-American countries, where they are included in the appropriations to the Agencies);

For the administrative and office expenses, which include the salaries of the officers, the clerical force

at the Bible House, and all the cost of leaflets, the *Bible Society Record*, the ANNUAL REPORT, postage, traveling expenses, etc., \$172,030.

The above Appropriations and Estimates total \$1,345,426.

HOME APPROPRIATIONS

Agency among the Colored People of the United States

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository, office expenses, traveling expenses, colporteurs' salaries and expenses, freight, postage, printing, incidentals, and grants in books made in the field of the Agency.. \$23,600

Eastern Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository, office expenses, traveling expenses, colporteurs' salaries and expenses, freight, postage, printing, incidentals, and grants in books made in the field of the Agency.. \$10,670

Atlantic Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository, office expenses, traveling expenses, colporteurs' salaries and expenses, freight, postage, printing, incidentals, and grants in books made in the field of the Agency.. \$18,600

National Capital Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository, office expenses, traveling expenses, colporteurs' salaries and expenses, freight, postage, printing, incidentals, and grants in books made in the field of the Agency.. \$3,000

South Atlantic Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository, office expenses, traveling expenses, colporteurs' salaries and expenses, freight, postage, printing, incidentals, and grants in books made in the field of the Agency.. \$15,600

Central Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository, office expenses, traveling expenses, colporteurs' salaries and expenses, freight, postage, printing, incidentals, and grants in books made in the field of the Agency.. \$15,600

Northwestern Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository, office expenses, traveling expenses, colporteurs' salaries and expenses, freight, postage, printing, incidentals, and grants in books made in the field of the Agency.. \$20,600

Southwestern Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository, office expenses, traveling expenses, colporteurs' salaries and expenses, freight, postage, printing, incidentals, and grants in books made in the field of the Agency.. \$15,600

Western Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository, office expenses, traveling expenses, colporteurs' salaries and expenses, freight, postage, printing, incidentals, and grants in books made in the field of the Agency.. \$15,100

Pacific Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository, office expenses, traveling expenses, colporteurs' salaries and expenses, freight, postage, printing, incidentals, and grants in books made in the field of the Agency.. \$15,600

TOTAL HOME AGENCIES

Colored People Agency	\$23,600
Eastern Agency	10,670
Atlantic Agency	18,600
National Capital Agency	3,000
South Atlantic Agency.....	15,600
Central Agency.....	15,600
Northwestern Agency.....	20,600
Southwestern Agency.....	15,600
Western Agency.....	15,100
Pacific Agency.....	15,600

\$153,970

FOREIGN APPROPRIATIONS

West Indies Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository rentals and salaries, traveling expenses, duties, colporteurs' wages and expenses, grants in books and incidentals, and books sent from New York and purchased, estimated receipts from sales retained on the field, and collections..... \$29,100

Mexico Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository rentals and salaries, traveling expenses, transportation, duties, commissions, colporteurs' wages and expenses, grants in books, incidentals, and books sent from New York and purchased, estimated receipts from sales retained on the field, and contributions..... \$31,350

Caribbean Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository and expenses, customs, freight and storage, traveling expenses, colporteurs' wages and expenses, incidentals, grants in books, and books from New York or purchased, estimated receipts from sales retained on the field, and collections.. \$27,600

Upper Andes Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository expenses, customhouse charges, freight and storage, traveling expenses, colporteurs' wages and expenses, grants in books, incidentals, and books sent from New York and purchased, estimated receipts from sales retained on the field, and contributions \$21,300

La Plata Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository expenses, customhouse charges, freight and storage, traveling expenses, colporteurs' wages and expenses, grants in books, translation, incidentals, and books sent from New York and purchased, estimated receipts from sales retained on the field, and contributions..... \$35,250

Brazil Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary and house rent, depository, attendance, customs, freight, storage, traveling expenses, colporteurs' wages and expenses, translation, incidentals, grants in books and books sent from New York and purchased, estimated receipts from sales retained on the field, and contributions..... \$39,100

Levant Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository and office expenses, purchase and customhouse charges, translation, manufacture and purchase of Scriptures, freight and storage, colporteurs' wages and expenses, superintendence, insurance, rent, postage, stationery, traveling expenses, exchange, and grants in books and in funds, estimated receipts from sales retained on the field, and contributions..... \$37,684

Arabic-Levant Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository and office expenses, purchase and customhouse charges, translation, manufacture and purchase of Scriptures, freight and storage, colporteurs' wages and expenses, superintendence, insurance, rent, postage, stationery, traveling expenses, exchange, and grants in books and in funds, estimated receipts from sales retained on the field, and contributions..... \$40,590

Philippines Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository and expenses, translation work, manufacture and purchase of Scriptures, freight, duty, cartage, colporteurs' wages and expenses, traveling expenses of agent, incidentals, estimated receipts from sales retained on the field, and collections \$35,400

Siam Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary and house rent, translation, manufacture and purchase of Scriptures, freight, shipping, colporteurs' wages and expenses, traveling expenses, rent, storage, incidentals, estimated receipts from sales retained on the field, and collections..... \$17,947

China Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary and house rent, translation work, purchase and manufacture of Scriptures, freight, storage, plates, superintendence of colportage, salaries and expenses, colporteurs' wages and expenses, depository and expenses, traveling expenses, incidentals, estimated receipts from sales retained on the field, and contributions. \$140,030

Japan Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository and office expenses, translation, manufacture and purchase of Scriptures, freight, storage, colporteurs' wages and expenses, insurance, traveling expenses, grants in books, etc., estimated receipts from sales retained on the field and contributions \$73,325

TOTAL FOREIGN AGENCIES

West Indies	\$29,100
Mexico	31,350
Caribbean	27,600
Upper Andes	21,300
La Plata	35,250
Brazil	39,100
Levant	37,684
Arabic-Levant	40,590
Philippines	35,400
Siam	17,947
China	140,030
Japan	73,325
	\$528,676

HOME SPECIALS

Special grants not through Agencies, and Home Agency emergency expenses \$38,250

FOREIGN SPECIALS

Grants to missionary societies and other workers not laboring in the fields of our regular Foreign Agencies (estimated) and furlough and emergency expenses \$26,500

TRANSLATION AND REVISION

Estimated for translation and revision work in progress or in the plans for the year, not included in the appropriations to Foreign Agencies —Chinese, Japanese, Portuguese, Yiddish, Slovak, North American Indian, Philippine, Micronesian, and African languages..... \$5,000

PLATES OF NEW VERSIONS

Estimated for the preparation of plates of Scriptures in Versions newly made and revised \$10,000

MANUFACTURE

Manufacture and purchase of Scriptures at the Bible House in New York City (covered in large measure by receipts from sales)..... \$410,000

ADMINISTRATIVE AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURES (Estimated)

Administrative and office expenses, including salaries of the officers,
clerical force of the Bible House, traveling expenses, cost of reports,
leaflets and *Bible Society Record*, postage, telephone, sundries, and
Bibles for Life Members..... \$172,030

SUMMARY

Home Agencies	\$153,970
Foreign Agencies	528,676
Home Specials	38,250
Foreign Specials	26,500
Contingent	1,000
Translation, etc.	5,000
Plates of New Versions.....	10,000
Manufacture, etc.	410,000
Estimated Administrative and Miscellaneous Expenditures.....	172,030
Aggregate	\$1,345,426

TREASURER'S REPORT



THE following pages give an exhibit of the transactions of the Society for the year ending December 31, 1927. The work of publishing and handling the Scriptures at the Bible House in New York City has been treated as a Separate Agency, under the title of "The Home Office."

First is presented a balance sheet showing the assets and liabilities of the Society. Exhibit "B" is a "Surplus Account," showing the balance that would be left if the Society had closed up business and discharged all of its trusts on the 31st of December, 1927. Exhibit "C" is a condensed statement of the income account for the year showing the income and expenditures. Exhibit "D" gathers up the important items of each of the Foreign Agencies of the Society in a condensed balance sheet, which is amplified in Exhibit "E." Exhibit "F" is a consolidated balance sheet of Home Agencies, amplified in Exhibit "G." Exhibit "H" is an analysis of the manufacturing costs, based on a new system of cost finding introduced in 1922. Wherever the term "Headquarters" is used in these exhibits, it refers to the general activities of the American Bible Society as apart from the Domestic and Foreign Agencies and the manufacturing, distributing, and selling departments of the Home Office of the Society at the Bible House in New York.

Following these tables, there is presented the Income from Trust Funds, the List of Contributions, and the Remittances from Bible Societies.

EXHIBIT A—BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

Trust Fund Investments:

General Trust Fund Investment—

Investments	\$2,064,458.67
Uninvested Cash	31,898.96

Total Trust Fund Investments.. \$2,096,357.63

Alexander Campbell Trust Fund Investments

Investments	48,051.09
Uninvested cash	26.79

Total Alexander Campbell Trust Fund Investments 48,077.88

Total Trust Fund Investment.. \$2,144,435.51

Annuity Fund Investments:

Investments	2,855,799.75
Uninvested Cash	97,027.14

Total Annuity Fund Investments 2,952,826.89

Other Investments:

Publication Department Reserve Fund Investments	117,932.50
Margaret O. Sage Legacy Fund Investments	141,389.00
Legacy Equalization Fund Investments	110,958.06
Charlesanna L. Huston Legacy Fund Investments	62,065.00
Miscellaneous Investments	6,398.90
Uninvested Cash	64,790.92

Total Other Investments 503,534.38

Real Estate and Equipment:

Bible House, New York, N. Y.	515,001.15
Bible House, Cristobal, Canal Zone	49,789.00
Bible House, Pekin, China.	45,403.55
Bible House, Manila, P. I.	14,606.96
General Equipment, New York City	7,688.07

Total Real Estate and Equipment 632,488.73

Current Assets:

Cash	5,259.46
Accounts Receivable	6,951.53

Total Current Assets..... 12,210.99

Agency Accounts:

Total Assets Foreign Agencies...	350,647.81
Total Assets Domestic Agencies..	693,426.49
Cash and Scriptures in transit, net.	56,789.39

Total 1,100,863.69

Deduct Accounts Payable 115,564.18

Total Assets All Agencies..... 985,299.51

Deferred Assets:

Paid-up Insurance Policy.....	1,000.00
Unexpired Insurance	8,209.09
Refundable Expenditures	4,328.47

Total Deferred 13,537.56

Total Assets \$7,244,333.57

**EXHIBIT B—SURPLUS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR
ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1927**

Balance, December 31, 1926		\$1,525,861.55
Add:		
Replacement of Scriptures and equipment lost in Japan earthquake, out of Japan Earthquake Funds	\$7,959.60	
Increase in inventory values, net.....	6,276.79	
Furniture and Fixtures of Pacific Agency charged to Expenses in 1926, restored to Capital.....	778.00	
Refund of 1926 Miscellaneous Foreign Appropriations	400.00	
Adjustment of 1926 expenses, Philippines Agency.	2,800.05	
Adjustment of 1926 transportation expense, National Capital Agency	3.59	
Gain in exchange 1926, China Agency.....	18.76	
Total Additions		18,236.79
Deduct:		
Excess of Expenses over Income for year 1927, per Exhibit "C"	23,848.74	
Depreciation of Furniture and Fixtures for 1926, National Capital Agency.....	16.08	
Adjustment of 1926 Expenses, China Agency....	532.52	
Total Deductions		24,397.34
Balance, December 31, 1927, per Exhibit "A"		<u><u>\$1,519,701.00</u></u>

EXHIBIT C—HEADQUARTERS INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1927

Income from Trust Funds.....	\$110,000.78		Brought forward	\$634,124.17
Income from Available Investments...	8,762.38			
Income from Annuity Funds:			General Expenses:	
Income from Annuity Investments.....	\$141,385.64		General salaries and expenses.....	\$64,405.70
Annuity Bonds terminated.....	37,650.00		Treasurer's Office, salary and ex-	
Gain on sale of Annuity Invest-			penses	19,155.14
ments	23,301.75		Appeals	27,395.87
Withdrawn from Annuity Equali-			Bible Society Record.....	14,272.19
zation Fund	25,769.44		Diffusion of Information.....	37,600.64
			Library expenses	1,851.63
	228,106.83		Broadcasting	813.80
Less Annuities and Expenses.....	203,106.83		Translation and Revision.....	4,659.57
			Plates of new versions.....	10,000.00
Net Income from Annuity Funds	25,000.00		Miscellaneous, extraordinary Home	
Legacies and Gifts:			Agencies	7,749.26
Legacies	\$136,024.14		Miscellaneous, extraordinary For-	
Gifts from Churches	202,082.64		oreign Agencies	8,451.25
Gifts from Auxiliary Societies....	7,111.34		Total General Expenses.....	\$196,355.05
Gifts from Individuals.....	156,881.41		Donations:	
Income from Legacy Equalization			Grants to Missionary and Other	
Fund	5,943.24		Societies	11,274.23
Mississippi Flood Fund donations..	2,501.38		Scriptures donated	16,614.00
Returns from Scriptures donated..	2,089.31		Scriptures to Life Members.....	153.50
Total	512,633.46		Total Donations	28,041.73
Deduct:			Total Charges and Other Deductions	
Legacy Expenses	1,258.05		from Income, Headquarters.....	\$224,396.78
Payments to Auxiliary Bible So-			Excess of Income over Income Charges,	
cieties	7,841.54		Headquarters	409,727.39
Church Budget Costs.....	1,675.00		Excess of Expenses over Income, For-	
Reserve for Legacy Equalization			oreign Agencies per Exhibit "E".....	285,020.71
Fund	64,287.38	78,545.47	Excess of Expenses over Income, Home	
			Agencies per Exhibit "G"	148,555.42
Total Legacies and Gifts.....		434,087.99	Total Excess of Expenses over	
Income from Scriptures to the Blind:			Income, All Agencies.....	433,576.13
Income from Jonathan Burr Legacy	2,260.83		Excess of Expenses over Income, per	
Income from Alden Memorial Fund	54.38		Exhibit "B"	\$23,848.74
Income from Lizzie B. Bowman Me-				
morial Fund	5.37			
Gifts from Churches and Individuals	8,031.76			
Total Income and Gifts.....		10,352.34		
Scriptures donated to the Blind in				
prior years in excess of income.	1,918.27			
Scriptures donated to the Blind in				
1927	7,093.87			
Expenses, transportation, etc.....	1,492.81			
Total Scriptures donated and				
Expenses	10,504.95			
Less excess of Scriptures donated				
and expenses over income and	152.61			
gifts				
Total Donations and Expenses		10,352.34		
charged to 1927.....				
Bible House Rentals:				
Gross Rentals	141,007.92			
Expenses, repairs, taxes, etc.....	76,038.35			
Refunding of improvements to Bi-				
ble House	24,969.57	101,007.92		
Net Income from Bible House Rentals..		40,000.00		
Miscellaneous Income		244.09		
Discounts and Allowances charged under				
Exhibit "G" refunded by Publication		16,028.93		
Department				
Total Income		\$634,124.17		

Income from Trust Funds.....	\$110,000.78	
Income from Available Investments...	8,762.38	
Income from Annuity Funds:		
Income from Annuity Investments.....	\$141,385.64	
Annuity Bonds terminated.....	37,650.00	
Gain on sale of Annuity Investments	23,301.75	
Withdrawn from Annuity Equalization Fund	25,769.44	
	228,106.83	
Less Annuities and Expenses.....	203,106.83	
Net Income from Annuity Funds		25,000.00
Legacies and Gifts:		
Legacies	\$136,024.14	
Gifts from Churches.....	202,082.64	
Gifts from Auxiliary Societies....	7,111.34	
Gifts from Individuals.....	156,881.41	
Income from Legacy Equalization Fund	5,943.24	
Mississippi Flood Fund donations..	2,501.38	
Returns from Scriptures donated..	2,089.31	
Total	512,633.46	
Deduct:		
Legacy Expenses	1,258.05	
Payments to Auxiliary Bible Societies	7,841.54	
Church Budget Costs.....	2,478.50	
Reserve for Legacy Equalization Fund	66,967.38	
	78,545.47	
Total Legacies and Gifts.....		434,087.99
Income from Scriptures to the Blind:		
Income from Jonathan Burr Legacy	2,260.83	
Income from Alden Memorial Fund	54.38	
Income from Lizzie B. Bowman Memorial Fund	5.37	
Gifts from Churches and Individuals	8,031.76	
Total Income and Gifts.....		10,352.34
Scriptures donated to the Blind in prior years in excess of income.	1,918.27	
Scriptures donated to the Blind in 1927	7,093.87	
Expenses, transportation, etc.....	1,492.81	
Total Scriptures donated and Expenses	10,504.95	
Less excess of Scriptures donated and expenses over income and gifts	152.61	
Total Donations and Expenses charged to 1927.....		10,352.34
Bible House Rentals:		
Gross Rentals		141,007.92
Expenses, repairs, taxes, etc.....	76,038.35	
Refunding of improvements to Bible House	24,969.57	101,007.92
Net Income from Bible House Rentals..		40,000.00
Miscellaneous Income		244.09
Discounts and Allowances charged under Exhibit "G" refunded by Publication Department		16,028.93
Total Income		\$634,124.17

Brought forward		\$634,124.17
General Expenses:		
General salaries and expenses.....	\$64,405.70	
Treasurer's Office, salary and expenses	19,155.14	
Appeals	27,395.87	
Bible Society Record.....	14,272.19	
Diffusion of Information.....	37,600.64	
Library expenses	1,851.63	
Broadcasting	813.80	
Translation and Revision.....	4,659.57	
Plates of new versions.....	10,000.00	
Miscellaneous, extraordinary Home Agencies	7,749.26	
Miscellaneous, extraordinary Foreign Agencies	8,451.25	
Total General Expenses		\$196,355.05
Donations:		
Grants to Missionary and Other Societies	11,274.23	
Scriptures donated	16,614.00	
Scriptures to Life Members.....	153.50	
Total Donations		28,041.73
Total Charges and Other Deductions from Income, Headquarters.....		\$224,396.78
Excess of Income over Income Charges, Headquarters		409,727.39
Excess of Expenses over Income, Foreign Agencies per Exhibit "E".....		285,020.71
Excess of Expenses over Income, Home Agencies per Exhibit "G"		148,555.42
Total Excess of Expenses over Income, All Agencies.....		433,576.13
Excess of Expenses over Income, per Exhibit "B"		\$23,848.74

EXHIBIT D—CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET OF FOREIGN AGENCIES, AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1927

	Brazil	Caribbean	China	Japan	La Plata	Arabic Levant	Levant	Mexico	Philippines	Siam	Upper Andes	West Indies	Total
ASSETS:													
Cash	\$ 8,175.61	\$ 2,202.17	\$ 38,326.69	\$ 1,411.72	\$ 2,179.89	\$ 6,918.36	\$13,747.38	\$ 280.90	\$ 9,238.45	\$ 2,595.43	\$ 275.69	\$ 1,000.40	\$ 71,794.29
Inventory of Scriptures	8,880.82	15,809.05	34,422.92	18,321.43	9,848.11	21,016.00	17,458.76	10,618.48	12,213.77	5,577.77	9,094.49	1,055.38	161,341.66
Manufacturing Materials			8,600.46	17,921.50		9,264.71	23,618.87		4,624.21	1,278.15			72,897.46
Accounts Receivable	2,211.56	2,815.42	1,062.23	4,090.33		787.73	958.61		9,226.09	1,398.20	415.17	1,398.45	19,761.91
Furniture and Fixtures	845.62			4,497.68	1,597.95	1,476.50	1,022.12		1,807.67	870.21	185.22		5,131.10
Property			3,323.43										
Total Assets	<u>\$14,093.66</u>	<u>\$21,526.64</u>	<u>\$85,735.73</u>	<u>\$46,242.66</u>	<u>\$13,625.95</u>	<u>\$39,463.30</u>	<u>\$56,805.74</u>	<u>\$10,899.38</u>	<u>\$37,110.19</u>	<u>\$11,719.76</u>	<u>\$ 9,970.57</u>	<u>\$ 3,454.23</u>	<u>\$350,647.81</u>
LIABILITIES:													
Accounts Payable		\$ 38.62	\$ 9,976.25			\$ 1,783.17	\$ 2,793.65	\$ 269.75	\$ 1,400.07	\$ 6,921.43	\$ 113.33		\$ 23,296.27
Headquarters:													
Balance, beginning of period	\$12,127.50	\$20,674.45	\$ 50,857.08	\$44,494.33	\$11,424.37	\$40,229.75	\$50,112.45	\$11,685.86	\$47,552.53	\$ 6,016.55	\$ 9,841.65	\$ 2,122.16	\$307,138.68
Cash received from Headquarters, including Agent's own salary	8,744.11	10,149.53	10,149.53	26,461.44	8,095.80	28,109.98	23,300.63	3,410.23	18,245.16	15,472.08	8,210.62	8,641.09	237,430.34
Scriptures received from Headquarters	19,195.15	10,922.51	137.35	1,272.33	11,529.20	10.92	302.56	10,995.69	870.21	184.18	4,239.38	8,040.57	67,700.05
Reserving Japan Earthquake losses			182.74										182.74
Inventory adjustments	245.58	1,262.27	91.71	11.60	1,921.57	868.61	353.94		782.46	694.75	289.88		6,522.37
Cash received from Upper Andes Agency											1,908.77		1,908.77
Total Credits	<u>\$39,842.88</u>	<u>\$39,058.78</u>	<u>\$134,233.97</u>	<u>\$72,239.72</u>	<u>\$32,970.94</u>	<u>\$69,263.26</u>	<u>\$74,069.58</u>	<u>\$26,091.78</u>	<u>\$67,450.36</u>	<u>\$22,367.56</u>	<u>\$24,490.30</u>	<u>\$18,803.82</u>	<u>\$620,882.95</u>
Cash sent to Headquarters	\$ 5,976.43	\$ 6.51					\$ 11.36	\$ 10.82	\$ 263.04	\$ 16.92		\$ 56.66	\$ 5,999.86
Scripture sent to Headquarters										3.51			345.39
Excess of Expense over Income per Exhibit "E"	19,772.79	15,670.48	\$ 58,202.81	\$25,997.06	\$19,344.99	\$31,583.13	20,046.13	15,451.33	31,477.20	17,548.80	\$14,633.06	15,292.93	285,020.71
Upper Andes Agency		1,893.77											1,893.77
Expenses Japan Earthquake Fund			271.68										271.68
Total Debits	<u>\$29,749.22</u>	<u>\$17,570.76</u>	<u>\$ 58,474.49</u>	<u>\$25,997.06</u>	<u>\$19,344.99</u>	<u>\$31,583.13</u>	<u>\$20,057.49</u>	<u>\$15,462.15</u>	<u>\$31,740.24</u>	<u>\$17,569.23</u>	<u>\$14,633.06</u>	<u>\$15,349.59</u>	<u>\$293,531.41</u>
	<u>\$14,093.66</u>	<u>21,488.02</u>	<u>75,759.48</u>	<u>\$46,242.66</u>	<u>\$13,625.95</u>	<u>37,680.13</u>	<u>54,012.09</u>	<u>10,629.63</u>	<u>35,710.12</u>	<u>4,798.33</u>	<u>9,857.24</u>	<u>\$ 3,454.23</u>	<u>327,351.54</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$14,093.66</u>	<u>\$21,526.64</u>	<u>\$85,735.73</u>	<u>\$46,242.66</u>	<u>\$13,625.95</u>	<u>\$39,463.30</u>	<u>\$56,805.74</u>	<u>\$10,899.38</u>	<u>\$37,110.19</u>	<u>\$11,719.76</u>	<u>\$ 9,970.57</u>	<u>\$ 3,454.23</u>	<u>\$350,647.81</u>

EXHIBIT E—COMBINED INCOME AND EXPENSE ACCOUNTS OF FOREIGN AGENCIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1927

	INCOME:	Brazil	Caribbean	China	Japan	La Plata	Arabic Levant	Levant	Mexico	Philippines	Siam	Upper Andes	West Indies	Total
Sales:														
By depositories		\$ 2,449.57	\$ 1,872.10	\$19,527.06	\$39,050.82	\$ 2,718.43	\$ 5,292.38	\$ 4,398.77		\$ 1,382.96	\$ 189.43		\$ 220.60	\$ 77,102.12
By colporteurs		12,063.73	2,920.48	8,002.46		1,949.94	4,130.00	1,204.50	\$ 5,256.19	6,627.44		\$ 600.65	3,883.57	46,638.96
By colporteurs		4,461.00	5,350.09	574.07	6,279.79	8,360.67	6,829.95	4,620.18	5,011.51	2,002.56	1,137.88	6,043.76	4,215.17	54,886.63
Total Sales		\$18,974.30	\$10,142.67	\$28,103.59	\$45,330.61	\$13,029.04	\$16,252.33	\$10,223.45	\$10,267.70	\$10,012.96	\$ 1,327.31	\$ 6,644.41	\$ 8,319.34	\$178,627.71
Gifts:														
From Churches		\$ 633.07	\$ 268.29	\$ 143.90	\$ 24.92	\$ 637.96	\$ 672.83	\$ 120.98	\$ 570.45	\$ 184.19	\$ 127.28	\$ 2,019.68	\$ 1,319.20	\$ 6,722.75
From individuals			233.50	81.89	7.13	2,957.44	207.69	32.24	254.00	2.50	105.14	67.35	107.00	4,055.88
Total Gifts		\$ 633.07	\$ 501.79	\$ 225.79	\$ 32.05	\$ 3,595.40	\$ 880.52	\$ 153.22	\$ 824.45	\$ 186.69	\$ 232.42	\$ 2,087.03	\$ 1,426.20	\$ 10,778.63
Exchanges			\$ 30.07	\$ 357.30	\$ 833.97			\$ 11.62	\$ 169.74	\$ 55.63		\$ 154.95		\$ 1,613.28
Losses Recovered								34.50			\$ 81.87			116.37
Returns from Scriptures Previously Donated								.88			37.03			37.91
Miscellaneous Income		\$ 73.28	7.48	470.97	209.20		\$ 109.23	62.96	86.70	1,059.38	3.92	20.59	\$ 50.00	2,153.71
Total Income		\$19,680.65	\$10,682.01	\$29,157.65	\$46,405.83	\$16,624.44	\$17,242.08	\$10,486.63	\$11,348.59	\$11,314.66	\$ 1,682.55	\$ 8,906.98	\$ 9,795.54	\$193,327.61
EXPENSES:														
Cost of Scriptures Sold:														
Inventory beginning of period.....		\$ 5,087.82	\$13,648.92	\$37,292.48	\$16,388.49	\$ 9,357.15	\$18,501.62	\$19,045.61	\$11,311.20	\$10,863.78	\$ 7,814.67	\$11,346.32	\$ 818.11	\$161,476.17
Add—Adjustment of inventory.....			1,262.27	900.05	96.43	1,955.97	135.24	260.46		1,477.16	694.75	289.88		7,072.21
Adjusted Inventory		\$ 5,087.82	\$14,911.19	\$38,192.53	\$16,484.92	\$11,313.12	\$18,636.86	\$19,306.07	\$11,311.20	\$12,340.94	\$ 8,509.42	\$11,636.20	\$ 818.11	\$168,548.38
Received from Headquarters.....		19,195.15	10,651.68	137.35	1,272.33	11,529.20	10.92	278.39	10,273.96	743.90	184.18	4,042.35	8,616.61	66,936.02
Received from other Agencies.....			3,231.14				276.75	19.95	52.14			487.31		4,067.29
Manufactured		1,034.38	289.10	502.99	1,729.65	77.46	2,965.93	3,728.56		589.39	163.03	462.50		11,542.99
Returns by		66.05		8.25				34.50		842.29				951.09
Manufactured				24,703.28	36,521.06		15,426.12	4,691.61		6,144.49	1,813.68	2.30		89,302.54
Total		\$25,383.40	\$29,083.11	\$63,544.40	\$56,007.96	\$22,919.78	\$37,316.58	\$28,059.08	\$21,637.30	\$20,661.01	\$10,670.31	\$16,630.66	\$ 9,434.72	\$341,348.31
Deduct:														
Adjustment of inventory.....					\$ 94.83	\$ 34.40								\$ 129.23
Scriptures to Headquarters.....				\$ 482.87	933.87					\$ 263.04	\$ 3.51			1,683.29
Scriptures donated		\$ 94.32	\$ 24.83	66.08	1,646.12	8.23	\$ 26.80	\$ 82.02	\$ 628.75	1,349.18	3,752.62	\$ 187.38	\$ 60.00	7,926.33
Losses in transit and otherwise.....			17.45	40.24			1.50	9.10	122.37	35.30	9.10	22.90		257.96
Scriptures to other Agencies.....		384.80	3,089.11	428.70			19.95	285.75				681.48		4,889.79
Inventory end of period.....		8,880.82	15,809.05	34,422.92	18,321.43	9,848.11	21,016.00	17,458.76	10,618.48	9,238.45	5,577.77	9,094.49	1,055.38	161,341.66
Total Deductions		\$ 9,359.94	\$18,940.44	\$35,440.81	\$20,996.25	\$ 9,890.74	\$21,064.25	\$17,835.63	\$11,369.60	\$10,885.97	\$ 9,343.00	\$ 9,986.25	\$ 1,115.38	\$176,228.26
Total Cost of Scriptures Sold.....		\$16,023.46	\$10,142.67	\$28,103.59	\$35,011.71	\$13,029.04	\$16,252.33	\$10,223.45	\$10,267.70	\$ 9,775.04	\$ 1,327.31	\$ 6,644.41	\$ 8,319.34	\$165,120.05
Cost Value of Scriptures Donated		94.32	1,173.03	66.08	1,646.12	8.23	26.80	82.02	628.75	1,349.18	3,752.62	286.91	60.00	9,174.06
Reduction of cost for Foreign Fields.....			676.90	12,804.12	5,533.96		4,566.31	4,637.28	721.73			1,728.30		30,668.60
Salaries		7,541.32	4,182.84	18,216.00	9,062.67	4,446.20	8,137.88	7,852.46	4,779.46	7,936.95	4,266.17	4,242.90	5,389.00	86,053.85
Traveling		328.03	398.16	4,160.74	234.30	960.00	1,028.05	215.82	404.89	438.55	24.73	743.93	667.70	9,604.90
Rent and Storage		1,605.00	1,020.81	5,858.47	2,868.09	732.58	1,501.25	792.96	515.00	236.83	1,022.11	581.00	612.00	17,346.10
Transportation		3,656.29	1,369.60	4,336.17	1,162.59	865.34	1,359.73	594.99	2,694.88	657.56	275.90	1,185.02	767.12	18,925.19
Colporteurs' Wages		6,834.98	4,886.64	675.88	5,889.27	11,126.71	11,172.26	4,123.81	5,011.51	3,345.84	4,621.40	4,983.92	6,072.22	68,744.44
Colporteurs' Expenses		861.84	2,056.15	7,321.05	3,647.88	1,257.29	1,524.62	599.69	180.00	1,318.71	1,457.42	2,936.43	1,518.70	24,679.78
Office Printing, Stationery and Letter Postage		416.19	139.46	421.23	369.98	212.00	444.87	157.36	417.54	420.80	182.34	100.54	665.29	3,947.60
Discounts and Allowances.....		763.92		470.15	3,568.98	2,562.37				41.54	90		293.90	7,701.76
Translation and Revision.....										401.73				401.73
Plates				1,273.35	1,593.38		1,564.80	11.93		13,777.98				18,221.44
Exchange						279.28	76.89			7.71	1,309.58			1,673.46
Losses in Transit and Otherwise.....			17.45	40.24			1.50	9.10	122.37	35.35		22.90		258.01
Miscellaneous Expense		1,328.09	288.78	3,338.26	1,332.06	490.39	543.67	1,084.64	1,056.09	1,515.85	692.68	83.78	723.20	12,477.49
Miscellaneous Losses				275.13	481.90		624.25	147.25		1,532.24	289.09			3,349.86
Total Expenses		\$39,453.44	\$26,352.49	\$87,360.46	\$72,402.89	\$35,969.43	\$48,825.21	\$30,532.76	\$26,799.92	\$42,791.86	\$19,231.35	\$23,540.04	\$25,088.47	\$478,348.32
Excess of Expense over Income per Exhibit "C"		\$19,772.79	\$15,670.48	\$58,202.81	\$25,997.06	\$19,344.99	\$31,583.13	\$20,046.13	\$15,451.33	\$31,477.20	\$17,548.80	\$14,633.06	\$15,292.93	\$285,020.71

EXHIBIT F—CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET OF DOMESTIC AGENCIES, AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1927

	Home Office	Agency among Colored People of the U. S.	Atlantic	Central	Eastern	National Capital	Northwestern	Pacific	South Atlantic	Southwestern	Western	Total
ASSETS:												
Cash	\$ 4,522.25	\$ 6,146.96	\$ 3,769.30	\$ 27.92	\$ 742.69	\$ 895.20		\$31,970.90	\$ 1,472.31	\$ 153.18	\$ 1,331.14	\$ 21,060.95
Inventory of Scriptures	200,580.07	7,934.78	19,603.73	12,156.28	6,910.33	1,985.12	\$32,276.53		12,571.36	31,105.00	19,669.13	483,032.23
Manufacturing Materials	15,165.14											153,655.14
Accounts Receivable			2,887.67	1,814.65	2,283.83	33.55	2,712.47	6,389.12	968.96	3,751.77	2,126.76	22,968.78
Furniture and Fixtures						112.51	1,332.68	700.20				2,145.39
Machinery and Equipment	7,187.72											7,189.72
Accrued Manufacturing Expenses	2,441.34											2,441.34
Transportation Refund due from Headquarters		116.57	35.13	75.62		21.27	110.71	214.43	51.61	163.45	144.15	932.94
Total Assets	<u>\$476,657.52</u>	<u>\$14,198.31</u>	<u>\$26,295.83</u>	<u>\$14,074.47</u>	<u>\$ 9,936.85</u>	<u>\$ 3,047.65</u>	<u>\$36,432.39</u>	<u>\$39,274.65</u>	<u>\$15,064.24</u>	<u>\$35,173.40</u>	<u>\$23,271.18</u>	<u>\$693,426.49</u>
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts Payable	\$ 39,885.45					\$ 3.00	\$ 1,130.19	\$ 1,249.27				\$ 92,267.91
Headquarters:												
Balance beginning of period	\$45,248.99	\$14,463.58	\$25,839.69	\$13,733.04	\$ 7,683.40	\$ 2,854.89	\$ 42,428.77	\$33,947.00	\$16,835.31	\$37,217.11	\$19,377.86	\$666,789.64
Cash received from Headquarters, including	81,711.04	23,600.00	18,600	15,600.00	11,070.00	3,000.00	20,600.08	15,600.08	15,600.00	15,600.00	15,100.00	539,101.85
Scriptures received from Headquarters	5,220.83	16,454.98	42,522.58	28,324.54	39,282.17	5,809.83	51,537.66	38,368.16	25,972.27	30,473.86	21,148.02	305,114.90
Increase in Scripture inventory	2,026.04	3.73		6.42		12.37	195.99	20.35				2,264.90
Scriptures purchased by adjustment	8,927.41											8,927.41
Discounts and allowances	16,457.83											16,457.83
Sundry adjustments	7.45					3.59						11.04
Losses in transit recovered	635.90											635.90
Scriptures received from other Agencies		136.00	5.79	36.36	2.94		141.30	21.08		14.62		358.09
Furniture and Fixtures charged to expense 1926								778.00				778.00
Total Credits	<u>\$370,416.14</u>	<u>\$54,658.29</u>	<u>\$86,968.06</u>	<u>\$57,700.36</u>	<u>\$58,038.51</u>	<u>\$11,680.68</u>	<u>\$114,903.80</u>	<u>\$88,734.67</u>	<u>\$58,407.58</u>	<u>\$83,305.59</u>	<u>\$55,625.88</u>	<u>\$1,540,439.56</u>
Cash sent to Headquarters	\$ 4,560.36	\$19,610.57	\$52,443.61	\$27,535.20	\$34,544.28	\$ 5,370.75	\$55,742.75	\$32,297.84	\$25,947.94	\$27,726.55	\$16,816.52	\$302,596.37
Scriptures sent to Headquarters	416,548.76		714.70	64.84	320.11	.07	1,442.70	402.70	192.47	333.50	67.10	420,086.95
Scriptures donated to Headquarters	15,430.50			158.00	149.55		643.38	252.00	62.00		6.20	16,701.63
Scriptures transferred to other Agencies			55.07				2.94		3.56		155.92	217.49
Scriptures to the Blind			20.50	52.62	10.27	12.04	378.79	219.10		323.52	9.55	1,026.39
Job Work for Headquarters	43,704.76											43,704.76
Excess of Expense over Income per Exhibit "G"		19,667.86	7,307.29	15,775.54	12,711.69	3,237.09	21,178.08	17,394.25	17,137.37	18,968.85	15,177.40	148,555.42
Transportation	348.74											348.74
Reduction in Scripture Inventory		577.59	64.06	39.69	365.76		200.46	143.40		609.77	122.01	2,122.74
Sundries adjustment	50.95					16.08						67.03
Adjustment of Five Cent Testament	3,000.00											3,000.00
Appeals—Promotional expense			67.00				12.50					79.50
Mississippi Flood Sufferers		603.96								170.00		773.96
Total Debits	<u>\$483,744.07</u>	<u>\$40,459.98</u>	<u>\$60,672.23</u>	<u>\$43,625.89</u>	<u>\$48,101.66</u>	<u>\$ 8,636.03</u>	<u>\$ 79,601.60</u>	<u>\$50,709.29</u>	<u>\$43,343.34</u>	<u>\$48,132.19</u>	<u>\$32,354.70</u>	<u>\$939,280.98</u>
	386,772.07	\$14,198.31	\$26,295.83	\$14,074.47	\$ 9,936.85	3,044.65	35,302.20	38,025.38	\$15,064.24	\$35,173.40	\$23,271.18	601,158.58
Total Liabilities	<u>\$476,657.52</u>	<u>\$14,198.31</u>	<u>\$26,295.83</u>	<u>\$14,074.47</u>	<u>\$ 9,936.85</u>	<u>\$ 3,047.65</u>	<u>\$36,432.39</u>	<u>\$39,274.65</u>	<u>\$15,064.24</u>	<u>\$35,173.40</u>	<u>\$23,271.18</u>	<u>\$693,426.49</u>

EXHIBIT G—COMBINED INCOME AND EXPENSE ACCOUNTS OF DOMESTIC AGENCIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1927

	Agency among Colored People											
	Home Office	of U. S. A.	Atlantic	Central	Eastern	National Capital	Northwestern	Pacific	South Atlantic	Southwestern	Western	Total
INCOME:												
Sales:												
By depositories	\$ 53,136.33	\$ 3,465.93	\$38,893.14	\$18,825.19	\$31,299.12	\$ 5,710.00	\$46,392.94	\$23,829.88	\$12,152.28	\$21,995.11	\$14,232.72	\$269,932.64
By correspondents		11,464.08	2,152.10	5,245.80	946.78			6,350.67		5,494.83		15,936.27
By colporteurs					3,315.37	12.46	10,215.92	5,106.20		2,975.47		50,128.53
Total Sales	<u>\$ 53,136.33</u>	<u>\$14,930.01</u>	<u>\$41,045.24</u>	<u>\$27,214.98</u>	<u>\$35,561.27</u>	<u>\$ 5,722.46</u>	<u>\$56,608.86</u>	<u>\$35,286.75</u>	<u>\$25,632.80</u>	<u>\$30,465.41</u>	<u>\$16,393.33</u>	<u>\$341,997.44</u>
Gifts:												
From churches		\$4,621.60	\$ 2,388.16	\$ 209.68	\$ 5.00		\$ 1,221.27	\$ 6.10	\$ 238.18	\$ 31.94	\$ 11.06	\$ 8,732.99
From auxiliaries			7,444.36	65.00	100.00			4.01				7,613.37
From individuals		125.25	3,516.44	93.24	57.71	\$ 10.02	499.65	118.17	127.50	68.05	6.00	4,622.03
Total Gifts		<u>\$ 4,746.85</u>	<u>\$13,348.96</u>	<u>\$ 367.92</u>	<u>\$ 162.71</u>	<u>\$ 10.02</u>	<u>\$ 1,724.93</u>	<u>\$ 124.27</u>	<u>\$ 365.68</u>	<u>\$ 99.99</u>	<u>\$ 17.06</u>	<u>\$ 20,968.39</u>
Returns from Scriptures Donated					\$ 59.51							\$ 59.51
Losses Recovered												2.40
Profit and Loss										\$ 2.40		58.86
Miscellaneous Income		\$ 129.30	\$ 336.25	\$ 25.65	9.60	\$.66						912.89
Total Income	<u>\$ 53,136.33</u>	<u>\$19,806.16</u>	<u>\$54,730.45</u>	<u>\$27,608.55</u>	<u>\$35,856.41</u>	<u>\$ 5,744.11</u>	<u>\$58,377.44</u>	<u>\$35,455.55</u>	<u>\$25,998.48</u>	<u>\$30,817.52</u>	<u>\$16,468.49</u>	<u>\$363,999.49</u>
EXPENSES:												
Cost of Scriptures Sold:												
Inventory beginning of period	\$281,130.83	\$ 8,106.48	\$19,352.22	\$12,442.38	\$ 5,300.67	\$ 1,897.22	\$38,700.12	\$29,570.98	\$13,843.56	\$33,858.97	\$15,711.89	\$459,918.32
Add adjustments	1,513.59	3.73			30.71	59.20	195.99	20.35	27.48			1,851.05
Adjusted Inventory	<u>\$282,644.42</u>	<u>\$ 8,110.21</u>	<u>\$19,352.22</u>	<u>\$12,442.38</u>	<u>\$ 5,331.38</u>	<u>\$ 1,956.42</u>	<u>\$38,896.11</u>	<u>\$29,591.33</u>	<u>\$13,871.04</u>	<u>\$33,858.97</u>	<u>\$15,714.89</u>	<u>\$461,769.37</u>
Scriptures received from Headquarters	5,220.11	16,375.02	42,406.65	28,168.13	39,282.17	5,872.33	51,511.55	38,289.31	25,896.47	30,463.65	21,116.11	\$461,769.37
Scriptures received from Agencies			5.35	36.36			128.40	21.08				304,511.50
Scriptures returned by customers			533.14	141.98	226.02		1,121.07	983.14	100.95	469.99		205.81
Purchases	29,565.68				2.94	9.20						3,585.49
Job Work	142.63											99,580.82
Manufactured per Exhibit "H"	358,159.08											142.63
Total	<u>\$745,731.92</u>	<u>\$24,485.23</u>	<u>\$62,297.36</u>	<u>\$40,788.85</u>	<u>\$44,842.51</u>	<u>\$ 7,747.95</u>	<u>\$91,669.33</u>	<u>\$68,884.86</u>	<u>\$39,868.46</u>	<u>\$64,807.23</u>	<u>\$36,831.00</u>	<u>\$1,227,954.70</u>
Deduct:												
Scriptures to Headquarters	\$367,186.24	\$ 388.00	\$ 733.13	\$ 215.19	\$ 320.11	\$.07	\$ 1,737.94	\$ 654.70	\$ 258.03	\$ 333.50	\$ 25.63	\$371,852.54
Cost of Scriptures Donated	14,897.22	654.85	773.55	1,068.01	1,011.39	27.26	327.34	577.51	1,370.29	1,796.03	407.74	22,911.19
Cost of Scriptures Donated—Special Funds												
Scriptures Donated to the Blind				20.50	149.55							149.55
Scriptures to Life Members				52.62	10.27	12.04	378.79	219.10			9.55	1,026.39
Scriptures transferred to other Agencies	31.54			48.50	509.05	1.00	65.00	32.50	8.50	323.52	8.00	698.55
Losses in Transit and Otherwise	152.50		35.15				2.94			4.00		264.74
Inventory Adjustments	3,479.02	577.59	64.06	33.27	4.53		69.47				195.11	226.50
Inventory end of period	306,849.07	7,934.78	19,603.73	12,156.28	366.01	1,985.12	202.46	143.40	27.48	779.77	122.51	5,795.57
Total Deductions	<u>\$692,595.59</u>	<u>\$ 9,555.22</u>	<u>\$21,252.12</u>	<u>\$13,573.87</u>	<u>\$ 9,281.24</u>	<u>\$ 2,025.49</u>	<u>\$35,060.47</u>	<u>\$33,598.11</u>	<u>\$14,235.66</u>	<u>\$34,341.82</u>	<u>\$20,437.67</u>	<u>\$885,957.26</u>
Total Cost of Scriptures Sold	<u>\$ 53,136.33</u>	<u>\$14,930.01</u>	<u>\$41,045.24</u>	<u>\$27,214.98</u>	<u>\$35,561.27</u>	<u>\$ 5,722.46</u>	<u>\$56,608.86</u>	<u>\$35,286.75</u>	<u>\$25,632.80</u>	<u>\$30,465.41</u>	<u>\$16,393.33</u>	<u>\$341,997.44</u>
Cost of Scriptures Donated		589.42	696.19	961.37	910.98	24.55	295.99	541.12	1,233.32	1,641.03	530.53	7,424.50
Cost of Scriptures to Life Members			22.00	48.50	531.33	4.00	65.00	32.50	8.50	4.00	8.00	723.83
Salaries		12,518.00	11,182.35	7,355.74	4,535.00	1,916.68	10,584.93	8,649.45	5,710.00	7,091.60	6,226.96	75,770.71
Traveling		1,054.04	237.10			92.81	35.00	439.56		187.90	350.00	2,981.41
Rent and Storage		1,584.00	1,263.50	710.00	600.00	600.00	2,715.75	1,500.00	960.00	1,085.00	1,200.00	12,218.25
Transportation		626.80	465.03	550.53	228.11	21.48	567.80	697.43	342.01	199.54	866.55	4,565.28
Colporteurs' Wages		5,906.90	2,772.00	4,471.29	2,970.65	15.00	4,127.00	1,557.00	4,611.80	2,663.01	4,880.65	33,975.30
Colporteurs' Expenses		473.28	420.61	513.53	486.17	13.70	67.91	327.23	606.30	426.85	94.74	3,430.32
Office Printing, Stationery and Letter Postage		287.79	427.22	116.07	380.20	51.73	632.23	485.83	714.36	497.43	84.70	3,677.56
Discounts		847.71	2,632.50	728.24	1,672.90	394.87	2,414.49	2,042.13	1,249.65	3,066.00	511.70	15,560.19
Allowances			106.13	23.49	83.24		43.50	174.45			37.93	468.74
Losses in Transit and Otherwise					46.74		26.67					73.41
Miscellaneous Losses			131.29		21.87	16.08		88.66		126.49	103.11	487.50
Miscellaneous Expenses		656.07	636.58	690.35	539.64	107.84	1,370.39	1,027.69	1,482.11	2,332.11	357.69	9,200.47
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 53,136.33</u>	<u>\$39,474.02</u>	<u>\$62,037.74</u>	<u>\$43,384.09</u>	<u>\$48,568.10</u>	<u>\$ 8,981.20</u>	<u>\$79,555.52</u>	<u>\$52,849.80</u>	<u>\$43,135.85</u>	<u>\$49,786.37</u>	<u>\$31,645.89</u>	<u>\$512,554.91</u>
Excess of Expense over Income per Exhibit "C"		\$19,667.86	\$ 7,307.29	\$15,775.54	\$12,711.69	\$ 3,237.09	\$21,178.08	\$17,394.25	\$17,137.37	\$18,968.85	\$15,177.40	\$148,555.42

EXHIBIT F—CONSOLIDATED BAL

	Home Office	Agency among Colored People of the U. S.	Atlantic	Central
ASSETS:				
Cash	\$ 6,522.25	\$ 6,146.96	\$ 3,769.30	\$ 27
Inventory of Scriptures	306,849.07	7,934.78	19,603.73	12,156
Manufacturing Materials	153,655.14			
Accounts Receivable			2,887.67	1,814
Furniture and Fixtures	7,189.72			
Machinery and Equipment	2,441.34			
Accrued Manufacturing Expenses				
Transportation Refund due from Headquarters		116.57	35.13	75
Total Assets	\$476,657.52	\$14,198.31	\$26,295.83	\$14,074
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 89,885.45			
Headquarters:				
Balance beginning of year	\$452,408.99	\$14,463.58	\$25,839.69	\$13,733.04
Cash received from Headquarters				
Deposits received	384,731.69	23,600.00	18,600	15,600.00
Scriptures received from Headquarters	5,220.83	16,454.98	42,522.58	28,324.54
Balance in Scripture inventory	2,026.04	3.73		6.42
Scriptures purchased for adjustment	8,927.41			
Deposits and allowances	16,457.83			
Sundry adjustments	7.45			
Losses on return inventory	135.90			
Scriptures received from other Agencies		136.00	5.79	36.36
Furniture and Fixtures charged to expense 1920				
Total Credits	\$87,419.14	\$54,658.29	\$86,968.06	\$57,700.36
Cash sent to Headquarters	\$ 4,540.36	\$19,610.57	\$52,443.61	\$27,535.20
Scriptures sent to Headquarters	416,548.76		714.70	64.84
Scriptures charged to Headquarters	13,440.50			158.00
Scriptures transferred to other Agencies			55.07	
Scriptures to the Bible			20.50	52.62
Job Work for Headquarters	43,704.76			
Excess of Expense over Income per Exhibit "G"		19,667.86	7,307.29	15,775.54
Transportation	348.74			
Reduction in Scripture Inventory		577.59	64.06	39.69
Sundry adjustment	500.95			
Adjustment of Five Cent Testament	3,000.00			
Appeals—Presidential expense			67.00	
Mississippi Flood Sufferers		603.96		
Total Debits	\$481,644.07	\$40,459.98	\$60,672.23	\$43,625.89
	38,772.07	\$14,198.31	\$26,295.83	\$14,074
Total Liabilities	\$476,657.52	\$14,198.31	\$26,295.83	\$14,074

EXHIBIT H—ANALYSIS OF MANUFACTURING COSTS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1927

	Paper and Presswork	Binding	Bindery Dept.	Job Work Dept.	Sheet Stock	Materials	Total
Inventory, January 1, 1927	\$128,795.25	\$ 2,027.29	\$14,312.96	\$ 505.63	\$36,769.28	\$ 7,503.64	\$189,914.05
Purchases	82,263.50	125,255.46	2,783.73	34,094.78	290.09	8,682.40	253,369.96
Inventory adjustments		411.34			1,064.03		1,475.37
Total	\$211,058.75	\$127,694.09	\$17,096.69	\$34,600.41	\$38,123.40	\$16,186.04	\$444,759.38
Deduct:							
Inventory December 31, 1927	\$97,004.52	\$ 512.98	\$13,147.11	\$ 565.75	\$34,987.91	\$ 7,436.87	\$153,655.14
Sale of materials	94.01						94.01
Materials charged to Expenses						334.75	334.75
Reduction of inventory	5,507.38		166.67		71.80		5,745.85
Total Deductions	\$102,605.91	\$ 512.98	\$13,313.78	\$ 565.75	\$35,059.71	\$ 7,771.62	\$159,829.75
Prime Cost of Scriptures and Job Work	\$108,452.84	\$127,181.11	\$ 3,782.91	\$34,034.66	\$ 3,063.69	\$ 8,414.42	\$284,929.63
Publication Expenses							\$ 36,317.58
Depository Expenses							47,784.89
Job Work Expenses							3,241.87
Total Cost of Scriptures and Job Work							\$372,273.97
Deduct:							
Cost of Job Work to determine cost of Scriptures manufactured							46,039.50
Cost of Scriptures manufactured							\$326,234.47
Add:							
Discount—to obtain list value of Scriptures manufactured							27,360.94
Excess of list value over cost of Scriptures manufactured							4,563.67
List value of Scriptures manufactured per Exhibit "G"							\$358,159.08

INCOME FROM TRUST FUNDS, 1927

PERPETUAL TRUSTS, ENDOWMENT

Andrew, Ellen P.	\$ 1,346.50	Johnson, Thomas S.	672.00
Anonymous Gift	26.88	Kilpatrick, Jane	2.60
Bailey, Joshua A.	268.80	Kingman, Mary O.	53.76
Beekman, Gerard	537.60	Klein, Solomon	107.52
Black, Mary Jane	2.68	Leet, Annie L.	851.91
Bloom, Raymond Curtis	26.91	Lyle, John S.	2,696.00
Brainerd, Clarissa	4.50	McCoy, William	107.52
Bressler, William	13.30	McLaughlin, Margaret	10.75
Brown, Mary Ellen	128.28	Mackey, James	225.79
*Campbell, Alexander	1,015.02	Mathson, Rev. and Mrs. Olive F.	10.75
Chase, John K.	156.50	Mays, Mrs. M. E.	13.43
Clark, Jeremiah	51.07	Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. John E.	53.76
Cotting, Charlotte C.	223.43	Norcross Memor. Fund, John G.	972.66
Cotting, Julia A.	53.76	Pritchard, Owen and Elizabeth	25.51
Cotting, Mary E.	51.07	Richardson, Hannah W.	268.80
Darling, Robert	20.00	Ritchie, Cecilia	26.88
Depew, Mrs. Earl Vincent and little daughter, "Claire How- ard Depew Trust Fund"	9.39	Rogers, Z. and J.	2,696.00
Downes, Mary J.	26.88	Rowe, Caleb T.	2,360.65
Eagleton, John	26.88	Russell, Helen R.	107.52
Endowment Fund	26,900.00	Sage, Russell, The Margaret Olivia Sage Endowment Fund, in memory of her husband.	26,900.00
Faxton, Theodore S.	268.80	Sheerer, William	1,315.50
French, Bowers	26.88	Shepard, Bible Fund, Fitch... ..	5,388.00
Frost, Elias	6.60	Sitton, Sallie K. and John R.	211.46
Gilbert, Sarah E.	268.80	Sneed Memorial Fund, Frank Woolford	53.76
Gillet, Solomon L.	247.23	Special Endowment	124.82
Graves, Levi	241.84	Spotswood, Susan B.	32.30
Hale, E. J. M.	1,075.20	Stokes, Sarah A.	5.37
Hallock Fund	10.70	Swan, Frank S.	53.76
Ham Fund, Thomas H. and Caroline F.	2,555.27	Switzer, Eugenia	153.35
Hamilton, Ireneus	26.88	Thompson, William	252.04
Hamilton, Rachel R.	53.76	Tuttle, G. W.	53.76
Hamilton, Robert	268.80	Vanetta, Peter R.	107.52
Harmon, Jacob	3,341.30	Wallace Fund, Howard and Annie	26.88
Harris, Dr. Chas. and Eliz. P.	1,906.60	Waterman, Mary S.	53.76
Hemenway, George B.	20.00	Wightman, C. W.	82.55
Hemstreet, James	13.96	Williams, William	53.76
Hemstreet, Jane A.	6.92	Winkley, Henry	1,075.20
Hughes, Jenkins	6.00	Wood, Josiah B.	15.00
Hunt, Rev. Albert S.	537.60	Woodard, Rebecca G.	451.40
Ives, Willard	1,030.55	Woodward, Jonathan	443.55
Jackson Memorial Fund, Mary A. (Mrs. Stonewall)	5.45	Wriglesworth, Mary E.	21.53
Jesup, Morris K.	1,346.50	Trust Fund Rehabilitation... ..	316.22
Johnes, Mary B.	6.75	Total General Purpose... ..	\$92,617.14

*Half the income received from securities held by the Society for the Trustees.

TRUST FUNDS—SPECIFIC PURPOSES

Barton Fund, Anna Maria... ..	\$ 161.28	Simpson, Mary Virginia	26.88
Blossom, Lucy Augusta	53.76	"Special Gift"	5,925.60
Cox, Cortez F.	32.91	Speedling, Oscar H.	53.76
Farnham, Rev. Luther	102.14	Stewart, James	10.75
Haden Memorial Fund, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gallatin.	135.00	Sturgeon, W. O. and Mrs. M. C.	40.00
Hayward, Chas. N.	53.76	Sweetman, James T.	1,346.50
Hood, Master J. M., 3rd, Me- morial Fund	537.60	"Testament Fund"	64.51
*Kasey, S. W.	4,654.73	Thompson, Harriet N., in mem- ory of Lucius D. Thompson.	41.94
Kenney, Asa W. Fund	392.49	Wardell, J. H.	53.76
Neefus, Mrs. Mary	471.71	White, Rebecca	355.93
Neefus, Peter I.	420.23	Wright Memorial Fund	32.77
			\$14,968.01

*Securities held by the Fidelity and Columbia Trust Co., Louisville, Ky.

SPECIFIC PURPOSE TRUSTS CREATED BY THE BOARD

Salisbury, Mary Jane	\$ 297.29
Selinger, Michel	134.40
	\$ 431.69

GENERAL PURPOSE TRUSTS CREATED BY THE BOARD

Earnest, George	\$ 20.00	Stokes, Caroline Phelps	537.60
Elmendorf, James Y.	427.30		
Ingle, Mary	139.78		\$1,124.68

TRUST FUNDS—SUBJECT TO LIFE INTEREST

Conant, Mabel	\$ 5.37	Morey, Robert G.	10.75
Fisher, Horace	5.25	Ogg, Alex W.	184.12
James, Katherine E.	5.37	Wallace, Rev. A. V. S.	149.34
Lyman, George R.	26.60		\$ 386.80

Total Income, All Trusts..... \$109,528.32

LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS

LEGACIES

Adams, Fannie R., late of Royalson, Mass.	\$ 200.00	Lewis, David R., late of White- stone, N. Y.	222.13
Anthony, E. M., through New England Conference	25.00	Lyman, Minnie N., late of Ashland, Oregon	375.00
Brown, George Warren, late of St. Louis, Mo.	5,259.00	McKinney, John, late of Salem, N. Y.	200.00
Brown, Wm. Alex., late of Philadelphia, Pa.	3,321.61	Meyer, Richard B., late of An- derson, Ind.	120.00
Chapman, Henry S., late of Glen Ridge, N. J.	25,000.00	Monroe, Virginia M., late of New Castle, Pa.	15,000.00
Cheever, Mary F., late of Manchester, Mass.	150.00	Munns, George C., late of Ox- ford, Ohio	444.96
Cole, Ella M., late of South- bridge, Mass.	5,000.00	Newell, Margaret S., late of Utica, N. Y.	500.00
Cough, Abigail E., late of Gloversville, N. Y.	1,500.00	Nicholson, Eliza V., late of Northfield, Mass.	5,000.00
Coulter, Henry R., late of Cambridge, N. Y.	1,000.00	Nies, Rev. H. E., late of Pat- erson, N. J.	500.00
Cowdrey, Irene A., late of North Canaan, Conn.	2,000.00	Nuttman, Cornelia D., late of Elizabeth, N. J.	173.89
Cutter, Ralph L., late of Brooklyn, N. Y.	10,000.00	Powell, E. M., late of Dallas Co., Texas	2,000.00
Davies, Emmeline C., late of Brooklyn, N. Y.	1,500.00	Roberts, Elizabeth M., late of Utica, N. Y.	500.00
Davies, Thomas, late of Osh- kosh, Wis.	100.00	Rollins, Helen A., late of Yon- kers, N. Y.	270.00
Ellis, Amaziah, late of Bliss- field, Mich.	100.00	Sarven, James D., late of Tar- rytown, N. Y.	2,370.45
Forrest, Felicia H., Charles- ton, S. C.	43.82	Southern, William P., late of Sylva, N. C.	423.85
Gray, Matilda F., late of New York, N. Y.	5,000.00	Templeton, William W., late of Huntsville, Ohio	100.00
Greer, George, late of New Castle, Pa.	100.00	Thayer, Susan M., late of Somerset, N. Y.	250.00
Hale, Peter, late of Wales, N. Y.	7,064.06	Trumbull, George B., late of Ithaca, N. Y.	428.50
Harcourt, Linda, late of Al- bany, N. Y.	1,169.27	Walker, Mary C., late of New York, N. Y.	15,279.15
Harling, Carl Edward, late of Brooklyn, N. Y.	100.00	Warner, Anna B., late of Phil- lipstown, N. Y.	12.30
Herr, Elizabeth, late of Spring- field, Pa.	17,735.59	Waters, Mary G., late of Yon- kers, N. Y.	7,310.60
Houston, Churchill, late of Philadelphia, Pa.	101.47		\$138,000.65
Kimball, Jeremiah, late of Du- luth, Minn.	50.00	Deductions from legacies re- ceived	1,976.51
			\$136,024.14

TRUST FUNDS PERMANENT—GENERAL PURPOSE

Cruse Fund, Wm. Alfred....	\$ 3.00	McCoy, William	\$ 2,000.00
Depew, Mrs. Earl V. and daughter, Claire Howard De- pew Trust Fund	25.00	Thomas, Isaac M., Securities received and entered at....	1.00
Johnes, Mary B.	500.00		\$ 2,529.00

TRUST FUNDS PERMANENT—SPECIFIC PURPOSE

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gallatin Haden Memorial Fund (given by daughter Florence E. Hood)	\$ 10,000.00
---	--------------

TRUST FUND SUBJECT TO LIFE INTEREST

Cornelia M. Wallace Fund (given by Rev. A. V. S. Wallace).....	\$ 2,784.00
George R. Lyman	1,000.00
	\$ 3,784.00

ANNUITY GIFTS

Amount received during the year.....\$561,779.83

GIFTS FROM CHURCHES

Amount received during the year.....\$217,538.38

GIFTS FROM INDIVIDUALS

Amount received during the year.....\$165,559.32

GIFTS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO THE BLIND

From Churches	\$ 2,491.34
From Individuals	5,275.64
From Estate of Wm. Alex. Brown	276.55
	\$ 8,043.53

MISSISSIPPI FLOOD RELIEF FUND

Amount received during the year.....\$ 2,501.38

RETURNS FROM SCRIPTURES DONATED

Allen, H. A., Texas.....\$	1.00	Rice, William A.	1.10
American Sunday School Union	1,078.44	Ross, D. S.	1.00
Bates, L. W.	1.00	Rountree, Lieut. Commander	
Board of National Missions,		H. E., U. S. Marine Corps	12.14
Presbyterian Church	313.68	Searle, T. Gordon, London	
Dabb, Miss Edith M., Y. W.		Missionary Society	96.79
C. A. Home Mission Council,		Sheldon Jackson School, Alaska	3.25
Fort Totten, N. D.	1.00	Smithies, W. L., through	
Jerome, J. A.	1.15	Northwestern Agency	.97
Kramer, Rev. H. C.	30.29	Wragg, Rev. J. P., Agency	
Locke, Mrs. W. H.	1.00	Among the Colored People of	
London Missionary Society....	483.87	the U. S. A.	2.50
Mission and Sunday School,		Washington City Bible Society	42.28
Liberia, Africa	4.85	Wimbrow, Rev. L. E.	1.00
Moers, Rev. W. A.	1.00	Eastern Agency	59.51
Perkins, J. and J., Liberia...	10.00	Levant Agency	.88
Pool, Mrs. Y. D.	1.00	Siam Agency	37.03
			\$ 2,186.73

AUXILIARY AND COOPERATIVE BIBLE SOCIETIES

With Date of Recognition, Donations and Purchases of Scriptures

For Twelve Months Ending December 31, 1927

 The Post Office address of the President and Corresponding Secretary is ordinarily, though not invariably, identical with that of the Treasurer.

NAMES OF AUXILIARIES and Date of Recognition	Donations 112th Year	Scriptures 112th Year	PRESIDENTS	CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES	TREASURERS	POST OFFICE ADDRESS OF TREASURER
ALABAMA						
Alabama of Montg'ry. 1852	.....	453 60	Walter D. Shepard	Rev W. J. Elliott	E. S. McSwain	Montgomery
CALIFORNIA						
California..... 1850	.....		Benj. I. Romaine	Rev. A. Wesley Mell	J. E. White	San Francisco
CONNECTICUT						
Connecticut.....		547 77	Rv. R. H. Potter, D. D.	Rev. S. W. Raymond	Chas. Ed. Prior, Jr.	Hartford
Haddam..... 1822	137 00		C. A. Russell	Rev. E. E. Lewis	Rev. E. E. Lewis	Haddam
Middletown..... 1829	125 00		Karl P. Harrington	Prof. J. W. Hewitt	E. A. Wilcox	Middletown
Sharon..... 1826	42 25		Rev. F. W. Herman	Miss J. Moorehouse	Miss J. Moorehouse	Sharon
DELAWARE						
New Castle Female... 1822	29 00		Julia Nevin	Mrs. P. B. Lightner	Mrs. Ellen Dodd	New Castle
DIST. OF COLUMBIA						
Washington City..... 1828	.....		Andrew Wilson	Rev Jas. H. Hyatt	T. A. Hostetler	Washington
ILLINOIS						
Chicago.....	271 90		L. T. M. Slocum	Rv. J. L. McLaughlin	R. M. Campbell	Chicago
Menard County..... 1840	.....				Chas. C. Frackelton	Petersburg
Randolph County..... 1838	.....		A. M. Barker	Sarah Stephenson	Mrs. L. C. Hood	Sparta
INDIANA						
Fayette County..... 1828	50 00		David W. McKee	W. C. Ochiltree	J. F. Schweikle	Connersville
IOWA						
Foreston, Welsh..... 1867	.....		Wm. R. Williams	Llewelyn Williams	Mrs. E. H. Jones	Lime Springs
Gomer, Welsh..... 1886	.....		Rev. W. R. Cox	Clement Jones	W. R. Rowlands	Emerson, R. F. I
Sharon & Linn Grove. 1889	136 32		T. C. Robb	Anna McClurkin	Eugene Reed	Morning Sun
KANSAS						
Emporia & Vic. Welsh. 1866	375 00		Rev. E. S. Roberts	H. G. Davis	W. G. Roberts	Emporia
United B. S., Eastern						
Allen Co..... 1887	25 00		Mrs. Ida Merrill	Mrs. G. Barton	Mrs. G. Barton	Moran
KENTUCKY						
† Covington & Vic. 1848	.....		Richard P. Ernst	L. H. Wilson	John A. Johnson	Covington
MAINE						
Maine..... 1816	200 00	766 59	Edgar R. Payson	E. T. Garland	Ozma Adams	Portland
MARYLAND						
Maryland..... 1833	*		J. Henry Baker	Rev. J. H. Hyatt, D. D.	H. C. Miller	Baltimore
MASSACHUSETTS						
Massachusetts..... 1816	4,000 00	9,074 49	Hon. R. F. Raymond	Rv. G. H. Spencer, DD	B. Preston Clark	Boston
New Bedford..... 1834	.....	116 02	Rev. Chas. H. Cook	Rev. John M. Front	A. P. Cunningham	New Bedford

*\$12,535 † Inactive

Names of Auxiliaries and Date of Recognition	Donations 112th Year	Scriptures 112th Year	PRESIDENTS	CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES	TREASURERS	POST OFFICE ADDRESS OF TREASURER
MINNESOTA						
Blue Earth Co., Welsh 1864	31 79	15 00	Ivon Jones	David Jones	David E. Bowen	Cambria
First Welsh.....1857	100 00	.....	Rev. Wm. E. Evans	David E. Evans	Peter Lloyd	Mankato
Judson & Vic., Welsh...1864	41 50	.....	R. W. Owen	John B. Jones	R. T. Thomas	Lake Crysta
Ottawa, Welsh... ..1873	63 00	.....	Dr. J. H. Sellie	D. R. Morgan	David W. Jones	Ottawa
MISSOURI						
S t. Louis.....1846	.....	2,101 19	Robert F. Green	James H. Springer	Robert C. Day	St. Louis
Gasconade County.....1857	100 00	.....	John Tappmeyer	John Tappmeyer	E. Engelbrecht	Bay
Mt. Zion.....1885	44 00	.....	Albro Reid	Stella Alexander	Stella Alexander	Troy
NEBRASKA						
Wayne Co., Welsh....1893	60 30	.....	E. O. Davis	Lawrence Jenkins	W. H. Rees	Carroll
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
New Hampshire.....1816	.....	710 98	John Calvin Thorne	Edw. A. Dame	Wm L. Stevens	Concord
NEW JERSEY						
Belvidere.....1850	176 00	.....	Dr. F. P. Lefferts	Mrs. W. C. Albertson	Mrs. A. C. Mouldsdales	Belvidere
Hunterdon County....1918	50 00	.....	Rev. Wm. H. Van der Borgh	Miss Jessie Fullerton	J. S. Cooley	Flemington
Monmouth County...1837	150 00	.....	Samuel C. Cowert	Rev. F. T. B. Reynolds	H. Wyckoff Buck	Marlboro
Morris County.....1818	.....	.....	Rev. G. McP. Hunter	Rev. George Moore	J. F. Runyon	Morristown
Somerset County.....1830	.....	.....	Rev. P. F. Strauss	W. S. Van Campen	John G. Gaston	Somerville
Sussex County.....1827	100 00	487 39	Ralph Decker	.....	J. W. Carber	Newton
NEW YORK						
Albany County.....1816	.....	31 20	John T. D. Blackburn	Henry Streibert	Edw. M. Boice	Albany
Brooklyn.....1849	100 00	.....	Rev. H. Carson, D.D.	Rv. T. C. R. Horsfield	H. P. Schoenberner	Brooklyn
Buffalo and Erie Co...1847	50 00	3,862 91	Millard S. Burns	Rev. T. H. Orme	George M. Eiss	Buffalo
†Columbia County...1817	.....	111 32	Rev. W. E. Traver	.....	.....	Hudson
Dutchess Co., Female. 1817	375 00	6 97	Mrs. Sam. Deuel	.....	Ruth Barlow	Wassaic
Freedom, Welsh.....1858	47 14	.....	Thos. O. Williams	T. H. Jones	T. H. Jones	Farmersville Station
†Geneva.....1846	.....	.....	Rev. Fred Drewett	L. L. Van Slyke	A. C. Boyd	Geneva
Ghent.....1906	50 00	.....	Rev. Otto Voight	Condit B. Snyder	M. Estella Shoefelt	Ghent
Granville, Welsh.....1877	65 00	3 90	Ernest Morris	Griffith O. Jones	Elwyn Jenkins	Granville
Greene County.....1816	165 00	.....	Rv. C. G. Hazzard, DD	G. W. Rockwell	J. D. Ahreert	Catskill
Jefferson County.....1817	.....	.....	W. B. Camp	C. D. Griffith	C. D. Griffith	Watertown
Long Island.....1817	100 00	42 19	Wm G. Miller	H. S. Conklin, Jr.	Robert Weeks	Patchogue
New York, Female.....1819	.....	.....	Mrs. De Witt Knox	Mrs. G. Darlington	Miss G. MacMullen	New York
Niagara County.....1830	.....	80 88	S. M. Robinson	E. H. Boynton	E. H. Boynton	Lockport
Orange County.....1816	600 00	213 15	Rev. Taber Knox	Rev. J. Scott King	A. B. Hurtin	Middletown
Rome, Welsh.....1855	.....	18 59	Daniel G. Roberts	Wm. D. Williams	Daniel J. Williams	Rome
Schenectady County...1823	.....	7 00	Jas. A. Goodrich	R. H. Keller	R. H. Keller	Schenectady
Schoharie County.....1817	142 51	11 00	W. E. Baasler	Orson Wilsay	C. M. Throop	Schoharie
Sullivan County.....1826	.....	.....	Rev. J. H. Pritchard	H. C. Olmsted	.....	Ferndale
Ulster County.....1816	.....	2 21	Hon. P. Canfield, Jr.	.....	A. D. Rose	Kingston
Utica and Vic., Welsh. 1817	75 00	31 86	I. F. Owen	Evan Ellis	Mrs. C. E. Davies	Utica
Westchester County...1827	800 00	863 38	Howard Whittemore	Rev. C. G. Mallory	Wm. O. Remsen	Port Chester
NORTH CAROLINA						
Salem Bible Assoc....1839	.....	59 64	Rev. E. Rondthaler	Rev. J. Ken'th Pfohl	R. A. Spaugh	Winston-Salem
Tazeh.....1859	250 00	28 50	R. C. Rotehford	J. L. Walkup	W. N. Davis	Waxhaw

† Inactive

NAMES OF AUXILIARIES and Date of Recognition	Donations 112th Year	Scriptures 112th Year	PRESIDENTS	CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES	TREASURERS	POST OFFICE ADDRESS OF TREASURER
OHIO						
Cincinnati Young Men's 1834				Rev. Frank Marston D.D.	H. J. Wippert	Cincinnati
Cedarville.....1851	150 00	48 00	W. P. Harriman	G. H. Hartman	W. J. Tarbox	Cedarville
Columbus, Welsh.....1853			John E. Jones	Miss Marg. Hughes	J. T. Jones	Columbus
Gomer, Welsh.....1850			Mrs. W. L. Evans	Mrs. Orville Evans	M. L. Morris	Gomer
Greene County.....1817	55 00		F. H. Dean		T. D. Kyle	Xenia
Piqua Female.....1828	100 00	123 50	Mrs. L. DeF. Butterfield	Mrs. Bertha Morrow	Mrs. L. R. Spencer	Piqua
Salem and Van Wert County, Welsh.....1860			J. Mills Richards	J. D. Jones	Henry Uhl	Venedocia
Troy Female.....1857	175 00	2 92	Mrs. H. A. Cosley	Mrs. H. A. Cashey	Mrs. C. Montgomery	Troy
PENNSYLVANIA						
Pennsylvania.....1840	7,004 44		Rev. H. E. Jacobs D.D.	Rev. Frank P. Parkin D.D.	Harry Hodges	Philadelphia
SOUTH CAROLINA						
Abbeville County.....1823	202 40	104 63	Rev. J. B. Pressly	C. A. Milford	Amos B. Morse	Abbeville
Charleston.....1817	500 00	365 16	Rv. Albert S. Thomas	J. Arthur Johnston	Dunbar Robb	Bx 844 Charleston
Rocky Creek.....1855	50 00	15 37	Rev. W. A. Kennedy	R. R. Steele	R. R. Steele	Blackstock
Union B. S., Fairfield and Richland Counties.....1841	71 50		T. C. Camak	C. H. Leitner	C. H. Leitner	Wallaceville
Waxhaw and Shiloh.....1868			Rev. W. C. Ewert	W. P. Robinson	N. B. Cousar	Lancaster
York County.....1888			Rev. T. T. Walsh	J. A. Marion	C. W. McGee	York
TENNESSEE						
Duck River.....1819			G. W. Moody, M.D.	H. L. Wooley	H. J. Thompson	Shelbyville
Nashville.....1824		77 24	Rev. J. I. Vance, D.D.	George M. White	George M. White	Nashville
Rock Creek.....	33 95	69 37	S. K. Walker	Miss Olivia Davis	Mrs. Ross Woods	Lewisburg
TEXAS						
Austin.....1850	149 85		Geo. W. Beaver	Mrs. I. H. Sydnor	Sam Sparks	Austin
Houston County.....1852			A. A. Aldrich	C. W. Jones	John F. Baker	Crockett
VERMONT						
Vermont.....1816	150 00		Hon. H. Bond	Rev. G. H. Spencer	Dr. O. G. Stickney	Barre
Fairhaven, Welsh.....1859			John O. Williams	Wm. R. Hughes	John D. Owen	Box 535 Fairhaven
South Poultney.....1912			Rev. J. W. Morris	Mrs. T. E. Pickering	Evan Price	Poultney, RFD
West Pawlet, Welsh.....1890	26 25		Isaac Lewis	John P. Owens	Wm. E. Parry	West Pawlet
VIRGINIA						
Virginia.....1816			Rev. J. O. Helsabeck	Rev. M. B. Porter	Rev. M. B. Porter	Richmond
WEST VIRGINIA						
Berkeley County.....1866			Lee M. Bender	Guy H. McKee	B. D. Myers	Martinsburg
Jefferson County.....1868	50 00		Hon. G. M. Beltzhoover	W. P. Picklader	C. Franklin Lyne	Shepherdstown
WISCONSIN						
Columbus, Welsh.....1854			Robt. E. Williams	W. H. Jones	O. R. Jones	Columbus
First Welsh B. S., Vic. of Oshkosh.....1853	50 00		E. Davies	O. L. Jones	Geo. Williams	Picketts
Ixonia, Welsh.....1869	50 00		Wm. D. Jones	Wm. Samuels	R. Pritchard	Ixonia
Mifflin, Welsh.....1868			Wm. Harris	Alvin O. Jones	G. H. Jones	Rewey
Olivet Church, B.S. 1855			Wm. W. Jones	T. A. P. Owens	O. M. Roberts	Cambria
Oshkosh City, Welsh.....1871			Luther Davies	Rees Edwards	A. D. Jones	Oshkosh
Racine, Welsh.....1849	175 00		Roger Evans	John D. Jones	R. Howell Jones	Racine
Spring Water, Welsh 1857	135 00		Wm J. Knight	Owen Williams	W. M. Davies	Wild Rose, R.D.
Waukesha, Welsh.....1847			Edward Williams	Emlyn Griffith	Thomas Davies	Wales

LIFE DIRECTORS AND MEMBERS

Made from January 1, 1927, to December 31, 1927

Directors for Life

BY THE PAYMENT OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS OR UPWARD

Anderson, C. Edgar	Jordan, Mary Stilwell (Mrs. W. T.)
Anderson, Mary H. (Mrs. G. E.)	Keigwin, Rev. A. Edwin
Blekking, John Henry, M.D.	Keigwin, Elizabeth Gray (Mrs. A. Edwin)
Davis, Stephen S.	Kingsbury, Miss Alice E.
Farr, F. Shelton	Li, Yung Ting
Fluth, Daniel	Loew, Charles E.
Garnett, Miss Judith L. C.	Palmer, Miss Mary C.
Gordon, Elizabeth G.	Scott, Mrs. Isabel
Hendley, William Jones	Simpson, Hon. Alexander
Hodge, Jessie H. (Mrs. W. B.)	Starr, Miss Hetta B.
Ingersoll, Miss Caro	Sweetser, Mrs. Ralph
Jenkins, John W.	

Memorial Members

BY PAYMENT OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS OR UPWARD

Gray, Miss Mabel Louise	Wiley, Joseph B.
Webb, Emma C.	Wiley, Joseph P.
Wiley, David, M.D.	Wiley, Mary Amanda
Wiley, Elizabeth M.	

Life Members

BY VIRTUE OF A PAYMENT OF FIFTY DOLLARS OR UPWARD

Alban, John J.	Gibson, Miss A. Grace
Baird, Rev. Jessie H.	Glass, Mrs. Emma R.
Ball, Grosvenor Lowry	Gorton, Caroline S. (Mrs. Orren A.)
Beam, Miss Miriam H.	Graf, John Frederick
Beebe, Rev. F. G.	Greves, Mrs. Mary C.
Belk, R. Joe, Jr.	Grier, Rev. T. F.
Breese, David J.	Gulden, Augusta H. (Mrs. Frank)
Brehe, Conrad	Gulden, Frank
Brown, Mrs. Gertrude	Haight, Charles Orramell
Canse, Mrs. Bernice Lacy	Hardie, Mrs. Elizabeth G.
Chamberlain, Julia Anable	Hedley, Harry
Chase, Miss Mary L.	Hislop, Herbert Robert
Childs, Miss Lydia	Houston, Mrs. Emily D.
Churchill, Robert Reid	Huey, R. H.
Cogswell, Arnold	Hunter, Stephen C.
Cogswell, Miss Dorothy Arnold	Irwin, Mrs. J. R.
Collins, Miss Etta M.	Jenkins, Layton
Converse, Miss Eva	Johnson, Miss Fanny Masters
Cooper, Mrs. Alice	Johnson, Miss Katharine Mott
Cranmer, Rev. R. D.	Jones, Evan S.
Crouse, Miss Alma	Jones, Miss Lydia
Crouse, Miss Doris	Jones, Mrs. Thomas
Crouse, Fanny (Mrs. Robert)	Kaufmann, Mrs. Rosalie
Crouse, Robert	Keller, Croll
Crowell, Abbie Edwardine (Mrs. F. C.)	Kettering, Anna Nicklas (Mrs. A. S.)
Curtis, Pierson	Koller, Rev. Charles W.
Day, Frederick K.	Landis, Norman
Drew, Mrs. J. Gaston	Lee, Miss Alma
Du Bard, Adam F.	Lefferts, Franklin P., M.D.
Dunn, R. A.	Lewis, Margaret C., M.D.
Eckert, Mark Kurtz	Lincoln, Rev. Leroy R.
Faris, Miss Helen M.	Long, Mary Coleman (Mrs. T. H.)
Finley, Kenneth Olin	Long, Thomas Henry
Fleming, Miss Elizabeth	Lubbers, Rev. Raymond John
Foye, Barbara Worth	McConahey, Camilla Reid
Frazier, William Le Claire	McGee, Mrs. Hall T.
French, Miss Harriet Mary	Makutchan, Mrs. C.

Mars, Elizabeth H.
Martin, Isabel Lucretia
Meek, Georgia May L. V.
Meredith, Gomer
Miller, Armitta B.
Miller, Miss Cera
Moore, Rev. Chester A.
Morris, J. C.
Morris, Miss Marion S.
Munro, William Bennet, Jr.
Myers, Mrs. Blanche A.
Pearson, Rev. Benjamin Harold
Peters, Mrs. C. H.
Pharr, Nelson Miles
Phillips, Mrs. Mary Sue Elder
Plunkett, Miss Bessie
Porter, Mrs. Margaret G.
Price, Jacob Clinton
Richards, Daniel E.
Riddle, Janet
Rockwell, Emma J. (Mrs. W. L.)
Rockwell, W. L.
Samuel, Miss Ann
Sayre, James White

Sedgwick, Jane
Shannon, Neva Isabella (Mrs. R. E.)
Shoemaker, Mrs. Rachel Augusta
Smith, Rev. Jesse
Southwick, Mrs. Elizabeth
Steele, Mrs. Sarah Cannon
Stupplebeen, Miss Catherine
Swihart, Mark
Thomas, B. M.
Thomas, George
Tillinghast, Ray Clarke
Voorhees, Miss Elizabeth K.
Waechter, Baroness Von
Wagner, Mrs. Edith
Waldo, Edward H.
Ware, Rev. Joseph Todhunter
Weaver, Mrs. Marelel B.
Wheeler, Miss Laura H.
White, Mrs. Anna W.
Williams, Edgar
Wilson, Miss Mary A.
Worthington, Miss Louise
Zeh, Mrs. Laura

CONSTITUTION OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

Originally Adopted in 1816, and Subsequently Amended

ARTICLE I

THIS Society shall be known by the name of the AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY, of which the sole object shall be to encourage a wider circulation of the Holy Scriptures without note or comment. The only copies in the English language, to be circulated by the Society, shall be of the version set forth in 1611, and commonly known as the King James Version, whether in its original form as published in the aforesaid year or as revised, the New Testament in 1881 and the Old Testament in 1885, and published in these years under the supervision of the Committee of Revision, or as further revised and edited by the American Committee of Revision and printed under its supervision in 1901.

ARTICLE II

This Society shall add its endeavors to those employed by other Societies, for circulating the Scriptures throughout the United States and their Territories; and shall furnish them with plates, or such other assistance as circumstances may require. This Society shall also, according to its ability, extend its influence to other countries, whether Christian, Mohammedan, or pagan.

ARTICLE III

All Bible Societies shall be allowed to purchase, at cost, from this Society, Bibles for distribution within their own districts; and the officers of all such Bible Societies as shall hereafter agree to place their surplus revenue, after supplying their own districts with the Bible, at the disposal of this Society, shall be entitled to vote in all meetings of the Society.

ARTICLE IV

Each subscriber of five dollars annually to the funds of the Society shall be a Member of the Society, shall have the right to participate in the business of the Annual Meeting and to vote in the election of the Managers of the Society; and shall be entitled to receive such literature and on such terms, as may be provided for in the By-Laws.

ARTICLE V

Each subscriber of fifty dollars at one time to the funds of the Society shall be a Member for Life, and shall have the right to participate in the business of the Annual Meeting, and to vote in the election of the Managers of the Society; and shall be entitled to receive such literature, and on such terms, as may be provided for in the By-Laws.

ARTICLE VI

Each subscriber of one hundred and fifty dollars at one time to the funds of the Society, or each subscriber who shall by one additional pay-

ment increase his original subscription to one hundred and fifty dollars, shall be a Director for Life; but he shall not be such Director when he is in receipt of any salary, emolument, or compensation for services, from the Society; and each Director for Life shall have the right to participate in the business of the Annual Meeting, and to vote in the election of the Managers of the Society; and shall be entitled to receive such literature, and on such terms, as may be provided for in the By-Laws.

ARTICLE VII

Directors shall be entitled to attend and speak, and if constituted Directors before June 1, 1877, shall be entitled to vote at all meetings of the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE VIII

A Board of Managers shall be appointed to conduct the business of the Society, consisting of forty-eight laymen, of whom thirty-two shall reside in the city of New York or its vicinity. One-fourth part of the whole number shall go out of office at the expiration of each year, but shall be re-eligible.

Every Minister of the Gospel who is a Member for Life of the Society, if he be not entitled to receive any salary, emolument, or compensation for services, from the Society, shall be entitled to meet and vote with the Board of Managers, and be possessed of the same powers as a Manager himself.

The Managers shall appoint all officers, and call special general meetings, and fill such vacancies as may occur, by death or otherwise, in their own Board.

ARTICLE IX

Each Member of the Society shall be entitled, under the direction of the Board of Managers, to purchase Bibles and Testaments at the Society's prices, which shall be as low as possible.

ARTICLE X

The annual meetings of the Society shall be held at New York or Philadelphia, at the option of the Society, on the second Thursday of May, in each year; when the Managers shall be chosen, the accounts presented, and the proceedings of the foregoing year reported.

ARTICLE XI

The President and Vice-Presidents, for the time being, shall be considered, *ex officio*, members of the Board of Managers. The Treasurer and Secretaries shall, in addition to their other duties, attend meetings of the Board, and of the Committees thereof, to render such aid in imparting information, recording and reading proceedings and minutes, and in preparing reports, as may be required of them.

ARTICLE XII

At the general meetings of the Society, and the meetings of the Managers, the President, or, in his absence, the Vice-President first on the list then present, and in the absence of all the Vice-Presidents, such member as shall be appointed for that purpose, shall preside at the meeting.

ARTICLE XIII

The Managers shall meet on the first Thursday in each month, or oftener, if necessary, at such place in the city of New York as they shall from time to time adjourn to, but when the first Thursday falls on a legal holiday the meeting shall be on the second Thursday.

ARTICLE XIV

The Managers shall have the power of appointing such persons as have rendered essential services to the Society, either Members for Life, or Directors for Life.

ARTICLE XV

The whole minutes of every meeting shall be signed by the Chairman.

ARTICLE XVI

No alteration shall be made in this Constitution, except by the Society at an annual meeting, on the recommendation of the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE XVII

The President, or, in his absence, the Vice-President first on the list in the city of New York, *may*, and, on the written request of six members of the Board, *shall* call a special meeting of the Board of Managers, giving three days' notice of such meeting, and of its object.

ARTICLE XVIII

The Board of Managers *may* admit to the privileges of an Auxiliary, any Society which was organized and had commenced the printing, publication, and issuing of the Sacred Scriptures before the establishment of this Society, with such relaxation of the terms of admission, heretofore prescribed, as the said Board, two-thirds of the members present consenting, may think proper.

CHARTER OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

CHAP. 68.

AN ACT

P. 41, LAWS OF 1841.

TO INCORPORATE THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY, PASSED MARCH 25, 1841.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—All such persons as now are, or may hereafter become Members of the American Bible Society, formed in the city of New York in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, shall be and are hereby constituted a body corporate, by the name of "The American Bible Society," for the purpose of publishing and promoting a general circulating of the Holy Scriptures without note or comment.

SECTION 2.—The net income of the said Society, arising from their real estate, shall not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars annually.

SECTION 3.—This Corporation shall possess the general powers, and be subject to the provisions contained in Title third of Chapter eighteen of the first Part of the Revised Statutes, so far as the same are applicable, and have not been repealed.*

SECTION 4.—This act shall take effect immediately.

SECTION 5.—The Legislature may at any time modify or repeal this act

The following proceedings were taken by the Society at the next stated annual meeting after the passage of the Act of Incorporation.

An Ordinance to establish a Board of Managers, and for other purposes.

The American Bible Society do ordain as follows:

1st. The business of this Corporation shall be conducted by a Board of Managers, constituted and appointed in like manner as prescribed by the Constitution under which the American Bible Society acted immediately before its incorporation, in relation to the Board of Managers therein mentioned.

2d. The Managers who were members of the said Board at the time of the said incorporation (except those whose time of service had expired), shall continue in office during the terms for which they were respectively elected. And all persons who, at the time of such incorporation, were officers of the said Society, shall continue to hold their respective offices during the pleasure of the said Board.

3d. The Board of Managers shall have power to appoint all officers of the Society, and to allow to such of them as they may think proper a suitable compensation; to purchase and hold such real and personal estate as may be permitted by the Charter; to cause to be made and to use a common seal for the Corporation; and to make By-Laws not inconsistent with the laws of this State; and they shall have such further powers as were given by the said Constitution to the Board of Managers therein men-

* General powers contained in Title third of Chapter eighteen of the first Part of the Revised Statutes and given to "The American Bible Society" by the third section of the Act incorporating that Society:

1st. To have succession by its corporate name perpetually.

2d. To sue and be sued, complain or defend, in any court of law or equity.

3d. To make and use a common seal, and alter the same at pleasure.

4th. To hold, purchase, and convey such real and personal estate as the purposes of the Corporation shall require, not exceeding the amount limited in its Charter.

5th. To appoint such subordinate officers and agents as the business of the Corporation shall require and to allow them a suitable compensation.

6th. To make By-Laws, not inconsistent with any existing law, for the management of its property and the regulation of its affairs.

tioned. Ten members of the Board of Managers shall be a sufficient number to form a Board for the transaction of business, and every decision of a majority of the persons duly assembled as a Board shall be valid.

The Act and Ordinance were severally adopted.

AN ACT

TO ENABLE THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY TO PURCHASE, TAKE, HOLD AND CONVEY OR LEASE CERTAIN REAL ESTATE,

PASSED APRIL 13, 1852.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—Power and authority are hereby granted to the American Bible Society to purchase, take, hold, and convey, the ground or real estate in the city of New York, bounded east by the Third Avenue, west by the Fourth Avenue, north by Ninth Street, and south by Stuyvesant Street and Astor Place, together with all the buildings and improvements which may be erected or made thereon; and also, from time to time to lease such parts of the said premises as may not be immediately required for the actual use and occupation of the Society, even although the net annual income of the Society, arising from its real estate, should thereby exceed the amount limited in its Charter.

SECTION 2.—This act shall take effect immediately.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss
Secretary's Office, }

I have compared the preceding with an original law on file in this office, and do certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of said original.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,
Deputy Secretary of State.

ALBANY, April 14, 1852.

CHAP. 360.

AN ACT

P. 379, LAWS OF 1872

TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY,

PASSED APRIL 24, 1872.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—The corporation, The American Bible Society, chartered by the Act of March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and forty-one (chapter sixty-eight), and mentioned in the act of April thirteenth, eighteen hundred

Amended by and fifty-two (chapter two hundred and forty-seven), in addition to its present powers, hereby is authorized to take and

Act of hold real estate by gift, bequest, or devise, provided that said

April 5, 1888. Society shall alienate the same within three years after the same shall vest in the Society in possession, and provided

that every such bequest or devise shall be subject to the provisions of the Act of April thirteen, eighteen hundred and sixty (chapter three hundred and sixty). But this act shall not apply to any will or testament of any testator who has died before the passage of this Act.

SECTION 2.—This act shall take effect immediately.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss
Office of the Secretary of State }

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of said original law.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at the City of Albany, this twenty-sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

ANSON S. WOOD,
Secretary of State.

CHAP. 105.

AN ACT

TO AMEND CHAPTER THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY OF THE LAWS OF EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY."

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

[Became a law without the approval of the Governor, in accordance with the provisions of Article four, Section nine, of the Constitution, April 5th, 1888.]

Passed, three-fifths being present.

SECTION 1.—Section one of chapter three hundred and sixty of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An Act to amend the Charter of the American Bible Society," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 1.—The corporation, the American Bible Society, chartered by chapter sixty-eight of the laws of eighteen hundred and forty-one, shall be capable of taking, receiving, and holding any personal or real property by gift or grant, bequest or devise; but all such bequests or devises by residents of this State shall be subject to the limitations of chapter three hundred and sixty of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty, and the said corporation shall also be competent to act as a trustee in respect to any gift or grant, bequest or devise, pertaining to the objects of said corporation, and gifts and grants, bequests and devises of personal or real property may be made directly to said corporation or in trust for any of the purposes comprehended in the general objects of said Society; and such trusts may continue for such time as may be necessary to accomplish the purpose for which they may be created.

SECTION 2.—This act shall take effect immediately.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
Office of the Secretary of State, } ss.

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of said original law.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this fifth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

FREDERICK COOK,
Secretary of State.

CHAP. 360.

AN ACT RELATING TO WILLS.

P. 607.

PASSED APRIL 13, 1860.

SECTION 1.—No person having a husband, wife, child, or parent, shall, by his or her last will and testament, devise or bequeath to any benevolent, charitable, literary, scientific, religious, or missionary society, association, or corporation, in trust or otherwise, more than one-half part of his or her estate, after the payment of his or her debts (and such devise or bequest shall be valid to the extent of one-half and no more).

SECTION 2.—All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

BY-LAWS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

As Amended and Adopted in 1919

ARTICLE I

Constitution.

The several provisions and articles of the Constitution of this Society adopted in the year 1816, and as subsequently amended, are hereby adopted as By-Laws of this Society, and shall continue in force as such; and no alteration shall be made in such provisions and articles, nor any By-Law be passed by this Society, or the Board of Managers thereof, repealing, altering, or impairing the force or effect of any provision or article thereof, except by this Society at an annual meeting on the recommendation of the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE II

Officers.

The officers of the Society shall be a President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, and Secretaries, who shall be elected by the Board of Managers, and hold their offices respectively during the pleasure of the Board.

There also may be Honorary Vice-Presidents elected by the Board.

ARTICLE III

Election of Officers and Managers to fill Vacancies.

All nominations of candidates to fill vacancies in any of the offices of the Society or in the Board of Managers, shall be openly made at a meeting of the Board, and be referred to the Committee of General Reference to consider and report thereon at the next or a subsequent stated meeting of the Board, when the election shall take place by ballot, and be confined to the candidates previously nominated and referred to the Committee.

When a vacancy occurs in the Board of Managers the Committee of General Reference shall report within three months all the names to fill such vacancy referred to it by the Board, with its recommendation thereon.

A Manager residing within one hundred miles of New York City who does not attend a meeting of the Board or of a Committee three times in one year shall be considered to have relinquished his membership in the Board unless he has been excused from attendance by a vote of the Board.

ARTICLE IV

Of the President.

The President shall preside at all meetings of the Society and of the Board of Managers. He shall preserve order, and decide all questions of order subject to an appeal to the Society or Board, as the case may be; and generally, he shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as are usually assigned to presiding officers. He shall be *ex officio* a member of all standing committees of the Board. He shall also have authority to join in the execution and proof of instruments in writing requiring the signature of the President.

ARTICLE V

Of the Vice-Presidents.

In the absence of the President, the Vice-President first on the list then present shall preside at the meetings of the Society and of the Board of Managers, and shall exercise the powers and discharge the duties of President.

ARTICLE VI

Treasurer.

The Treasurer shall keep an account, in the name of the "American Bible Society," with such Banks or Trust Companies in the City of New York, as the Board of Managers shall designate for that purpose; and there shall be deposited in such Banks or Trust Companies, to the credit of the Society, all money paid to the Treasurer, or which may from time to time come into his hands for, or on account of, the Society. A full and accurate account shall be kept of the receipts and disbursements for the Society; and the Treasurer shall present to the Board of Managers, monthly, a full report of the same.

The Treasurer shall act under the advice and general direction of the Committees on Finance and Publication. He shall have the custody of the Deeds, Leases, Bonds, Contracts, and of all other property of the Society, except invested funds and securities. He shall have the custody of the Corporate Seal of the Society, and shall execute under seal, in the name of the Society, all Deeds, Bonds, Contracts, Releases, or Discharges authorized by the Board of Managers, or the several Committees, or officers having power for that purpose, and may prove the same according to law. He shall receive, and receipt for, all money paid or given to the Society. He shall safely keep all money not on deposit, and shall balance his cash book daily. He shall attend to all the business of the Society not specially committed to others.

The Treasurer shall, under the direction of the Committee on Finance, attend to the collection and settlement of debts and balances due to the Society, and shall conduct the correspondence respecting the same. He shall issue certificates of Life Membership and Life Directorship. He shall make out and furnish to the General Secretaries, for publication in the *Bible Society Record*, a monthly statement of all payments and donations to the Society, with the names of the societies, congregations, churches, and persons, by or through whom such payments or donations were made. He shall furnish for the Annual Report, such tabular or other statements of matters appertaining to his department as may be necessary or proper. All checks drawn by the Treasurer shall be countersigned by one of the Secretaries, after examining and comparing the check with the authority, or warrant, of the Finance Committee, upon which it is drawn. To meet payments that it may be necessary to make before the next meeting of the Finance Committee, the Treasurer shall have authority to draw checks for an amount not exceeding \$1,000 in the aggregate, presenting vouchers for the same to the Committee at its next meeting, and the Secretaries are authorized to countersign such checks without a warrant. He shall examine and recommend to the Committee on Finance for their approval all bills for salaries, materials purchased, or other amounts due by the Society.

The Treasurer shall, under the direction of the Committee on Finance, conduct all correspondence concerning legacies. He shall receive all legacies, and deliver proper receipts and discharges for the same.

The Treasurer shall, under the direction of the Committee on Publication, have full charge of the Manufacturing Department and Depository, make all purchases of paper and other materials required for the same, subject, however, to the provisions and restrictions contained in the By-Laws. He shall superintend the sale and delivery of books to Auxiliary Societies and other purchasers; and shall forward to the societies or persons for whom they are designed, all grants of books made by the Board of Managers or the Committees on Home and Foreign Agencies, including those for Life Members and Life Directors, and conduct or direct the correspondence respecting the delivery of the same. He shall every month present to the Committee on Publication full accounts and statements respecting the depository, and shall report to the Board of Managers the number and value of books issued during the preceding month. He shall, from time to time, with the advice and consent of the Committee on Publication, recommend to the Board of Managers such alterations and improvements in the machinery as may be deemed expedient.

The Treasurer shall place in the Library a copy of the first edition of every book printed and published by the Society, and a copy of every other edition in which material alterations shall have been made. He shall direct and superintend the issuing of the Annual Report and *Bible Society Record*.

He shall pay all mechanics and employees for labor actually performed in the manufacturing departments of the Society monthly, or oftener when necessary, upon pay rolls duly prepared and certified by the Superintendent of Manufacture, or, in his absence, by any member of the Committee on Publication.

The Treasurer shall have authority to issue Bills of Exchange, countersigned by one of the Secretaries, for funds appropriated by the Board for expenditure in foreign lands, upon receiving the certificate of the Secretary in charge of the foreign correspondence that the conditions of the appropriation have been fulfilled, and that the amount is due; and all such payments he shall report to the Committee on Finance at their next meeting.

The Treasurer shall have charge of the letting of premises in the Bible House, and collecting the rents thereof, under such regulations as now exist, or may from time to time be established by the Board of Managers, or the Committee on Finance.

He shall make, or cause to be made out, all statements and inventories in his department, directed by the By-Laws, or required by the Board of Managers. He shall, under the advice and direction of the Committees on Finance and Publication, employ such clerk or clerks as the business of his office may require.

During the temporary absence or inability of the Treasurer, one of the General Secretaries shall be authorized to perform any of his duties.

The Treasurer shall be an advisory member of all the Standing Committees of the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE VII

Safe-keeping of Securities.

The Treasurer of the American Bible Society is hereby instructed to deposit in the vaults of a Safe Deposit Company in the City of New York all its Deeds, Bonds, Stocks, and other invested securities or evidences of value other than Deeds, Bonds, Stocks, and other invested securities or evidences of value relating to trusts or endowment funds. These trusts and endowment funds shall be deposited with a Trust Company in the City of New York, designated by the Board of Managers, and such Trust Company may be appointed Assistant Treasurer by the Board of Managers, and hold office during the pleasure of the Board, subject to the direction of the Board, or the Committee on Finance, and to the following rules:

That access to the vaults containing such securities shall only be had by the Treasurer, accompanied by a member of the Finance Committee, or by members of the Auditing Committee of the Board, when necessary in the discharge of their examination and audit. In case of the illness or absence of the Treasurer this duty shall be discharged by one of the General Secretaries and a member of the Committee on Finance.

The opening of such vault shall require two keys, both of which shall be necessary to reach such securities; one key to be kept by the Treasurer, and the other by a member of the Committee on Finance appointed by said Committee for that purpose.

A record shall be made of each visit to the vault, stating, under the signatures of the visitors, the object of the visit and the change made in the contents of the safe. This record shall be submitted to the Finance Committee at its next succeeding meeting.

ARTICLE VIII

Secretaries.

The General Secretaries shall, under the direction of the Board of Managers and of its Committees, conduct the foreign and domestic correspondence of the Society with special reference to the translation, distribution, and circulation of the Holy Scriptures, the holding of public meetings, the raising of funds, the donation of books or funds, and the work of all Agents or other Secretaries employed by the Society. Either of them shall countersign all checks drawn by the Treasurer, having examined and compared the check with the authority, or warrant, upon which it is drawn. During the temporary absence or inability of the Treasurer, one of the General Secretaries shall be authorized to perform any of his duties. Under the direction of the Committee on Ways and Means, they shall adopt and execute systematic plans for visiting the different sections of the country in order to collect information and excite a more earnest, active, and liberal interest in the Bible cause; shall attend meetings, preach sermons, and make addresses as often as time, opportunity, and other paramount duties may permit; and in all ways in their power promote the objects and forward the great work for which the Society was founded. Under the direction of the Committee on Auxiliaries and Home Agencies, they shall conduct the correspondence with the Auxiliary Societies and the Home Agen-

cies, with a view to the increase of their efficiency and usefulness in circulating the Scriptures. They shall edit the *Bible Society Record*, and superintend its publication. They shall prepare and draw up the Annual Report of the Society, and report the same to the Board of Managers for its action. They shall also make to the Board of Managers, at each of its stated meetings, a report of their own acts and proceedings.

The General Secretaries shall be advisory members of all the Standing Committees of the Board of Managers.

The Board of Managers shall appoint a Recording Secretary of the Society, who shall certify its acts and the acts of the Board of Managers, and shall immediately communicate all resolutions of the Society or the Board of Managers imposing any duty or office upon a committee or member of the Board. He shall notify the members of the Board of Managers of the time and place of its meetings. He shall have the same authority to countersign checks drawn by the Treasurer as is given in this Article to the General Secretaries. He shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Board of Managers or by the General Secretaries.

ARTICLE IX

Copies of Correspondence.

Full copies of all Letters written by Officers or Committees of the Society in connection with its business, with a descriptive Index of the same, shall be made and carefully preserved in files suitable for that purpose. No such Letter shall be allowed to leave the Institution, until a legible copy thereof is made for preservation, and all Letters received by officers of the Society relating to its business shall be systematically arranged and kept, each one of the officers being responsible for the correspondence in his own department. All such correspondence shall be open for inspection, whenever desired, by any Manager of the Society.

ARTICLE X

Standing Committees.

There shall be elected annually, by ballot, at the first meeting of the Board of Managers after the annual meeting of the Society in May, the following Standing Committees of nine Members each:

A Committee on Versions,

- “ Publication,
- “ Auxiliaries and Home Agencies,
- “ Foreign Agencies,
- “ Ways and Means,
- “ Finance,

and an Auditing Committee of three Members.

The several chairmen of these Committees shall constitute a Committee of General Reference.

These several Committees shall be notified of the time and places of meeting by the officers who keep the minutes of their proceedings.

ARTICLE XI

Committee on Versions.

The Committee on Versions shall have charge of all translations of the Bible, published or distributed by the Society; they shall recommend measures for securing new versions or revisions of old versions in foreign languages; shall examine new versions presented for the consideration and adoption of the Society, especially in regard to their catholicity and the fidelity of their translation; and shall recommend such as they approve for the use of the Society. They shall, subject to the express approval of the Board of Managers, prepare, or superintend the preparation of, all authorized accessories of the text in all copies of the Scriptures printed and published by the Society, and to this end they shall be charged with a supervision of the Society's Press.

The Committee shall also have charge of the Library of the Society, shall appoint one of the General Secretaries Librarian, and give him directions as to the arrangement and preservation of the books. They shall be authorized to procure, by exchange or purchase, new books when wanted, provided the outlay shall not exceed three hundred dollars per annum. At the close of each year the Committee shall report to the Board of Managers the condition of the Library.

One of the General Secretaries shall keep and record the minutes of the proceedings of this Committee.

ARTICLE XII

Committee on Publication.

The Committee on Publication shall be charged generally with the Publications made by the Society; and shall determine the numbers, quality, and kinds of the editions of books authorized to be published. They shall direct the negotiating and making of all contracts relating to the manufacture of books; and all purchases of paper, and other materials required therein, shall be made under their advice and general direction. They shall recommend to the Board of Managers the procuring or making of electrotypes and stereotype plates whenever in their judgment they are needed, and shall procure such as shall be ordered by the Board. They shall have charge of the Printing, Binding, and all other manufacturing and mechanical operations of the Society, and shall employ suitable superintendents, foremen, and mechanics in this department of the Society's business. They shall have oversight and direction of the sale of the Society's publications, and under rules approved by the Board, shall employ such methods as may be practicable for conducting vigorously and wisely this department of the Society's work. The sale of the Society's publications shall be only for cash, with such exceptions as to credit as the Board or the Committee may authorize. They shall certify, and deposit with the Treasurer, all contracts and memorandums of purchases authorized by them; and all bills, accounts, or claims against the Society rendered in pursuance thereof. Full and accurate accounts shall be

kept in the Depository and the several departments of manufacturing, and the Committee shall, from time to time, report to the Board the cost of the various publications upon the basis established by the Board, and recommend the prices at which they shall be sold.

The minutes of the proceedings of this Committee shall be kept and recorded by the Treasurer.

ARTICLE XIII

Committee on Auxiliaries and Home Agencies.

The Committee on Auxiliaries and Home Agencies shall have charge, first, of matters directly relating to Auxiliary Societies. They shall recommend for recognition such new Societies as give promise of activity and efficiency; shall examine carefully, from time to time, the roll of Auxiliaries, with the view of dropping from it such as have ceased to do legitimate work; and shall report to the Board for its approval any modifications of the system which they may deem necessary for advancing the interests of the Bible cause. Second, this Committee shall have general oversight of the work of the Home Agencies. They shall nominate to the Board suitable persons for Agency Secretaries with recommendations concerning their compensation and the incidental expenses of their work; they shall also recommend to the Board the establishment of new Agencies when such action seems desirable.

They shall have charge of grants of books and money for distribution and of consignments of books for sale in the United States, except such portions of the same as may be included in the Foreign Agencies of the Society. They shall have power to make donations not exceeding five hundred dollars to one object, and shall recommend other grants for the approval of the Board of Managers.

One of the General Secretaries shall keep and record the minutes of the proceedings of this Committee.

ARTICLE XIV

Committee on Foreign Agencies.

The Committee on Foreign Agencies shall have charge of the Foreign Agencies. They shall nominate to the Board suitable persons for Agency Secretaries, with recommendations concerning their compensation and the incidental expenses of their work; and shall have power to appoint col-porteurs and temporary agents, Agency Secretaries, or similar representatives for a period not to exceed six months, and to fix the amount of compensation to be allowed them.

They shall have charge of grants of books and money for foreign distribution and of consignments of books for sale abroad. They shall have power to make donations not exceeding five hundred dollars to one object and shall recommend other grants for the approval of the Board of Managers.

One of the General Secretaries shall keep and record the minutes of the proceedings of this Committee.

ARTICLE XV

Committee on Ways and Means.

The Committee on Ways and Means shall have charge of the raising of funds for the Society's use, by personal visitation, by correspondence, by public address, or by such other means as may appear to them advisable.

In cooperation with the Committee on Auxiliaries and Home Agencies and the Committee on Foreign Agencies, they shall prepare the Annual Budget of the Society, to be submitted to the Board of Managers, and shall also recommend such appropriations by the Board as they may deem advisable which are not by the By-Laws assigned to other committees.

One of the General Secretaries shall keep and record the minutes of the proceedings of this Committee.

ARTICLE XVI

Committee on Finance.

The Committee on Finance shall have charge of the real estate of the Society, insure the same, and fix the rents thereof. They shall order and superintend the repairs of the buildings, and authorize and direct the purchase of the necessary furniture.

They shall audit all bills, accounts, and claims for money or property, and shall draw warrants on the Treasurer for all payments to be made by the Society. They shall have charge of all debts due to the Society, and of all its claims and demands; shall take or direct the necessary and proper measures for their collection and settlement; and shall have the oversight and charge of the invested funds of the Society as provided for in Article VII. The rents derived from the real estate, after paying the expenses of administration at the Bible House, shall be applied to the general purposes of the Society. This Committee shall have authority to superintend and direct the mode and form of keeping the books and accounts of the Society.

They shall have charge of all matters concerning gifts, legacies, and devises made to the Society by will, and shall direct the necessary measures for the collection and settlement of the same, in conformity with the best interests of the Society, until such property shall be transferred or paid to the Society. They shall not compromise any legacy or bequest, involving a concession of more than \$1,000, without the previous sanction of the Board of Managers.

The minutes of the proceedings of this Committee shall be kept and recorded by the Treasurer.

ARTICLE XVII

Auditing Committee.

The Auditing Committee shall each year receive the report of the certified public accountants who have audited the Society's books for the preceding year. This report shall be carefully examined, and a report made by the Auditing Committee at the next stated meeting of the Board of Managers, after the completion of the examination.

The Committee may at any time, if it is in their judgment necessary, examine and compare the funds and securities of the Society with the inventory of the same, and also examine and audit the Cash Book of the Society, and report their condition to the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE XVIII

Committee of General Reference.

The Committee of General Reference shall consider and report to the Board upon all matters not belonging to any other Standing Committee upon which their advice may from time to time be requested, either by the Board of Managers, the General Secretaries, or the Treasurer.

At the annual election of the Standing Committees they shall recommend names for the action of the Board.

They shall also consider and report upon nominations, referred to them by the Board, of candidates to fill vacancies in any of the offices of the Society or in the Board of Managers.

One of the General Secretaries shall keep and record the minutes of the proceedings of this Committee.

ARTICLE XIX

Advisory Council.

There shall be an Advisory Council formed of representatives appointed by the evangelical Christian bodies in the United States whose general organizations endorse the work of the American Bible Society and request or require their churches to contribute to the work of the Society. This Council shall cooperate with the Board of Managers in interesting the churches which they represent, in the work of the Society, and shall advise the Board as to its purposes and plans. It shall be invited to the Annual Meeting of the Society; and shall be called together at the expense of the Society to meet with the Board and its Budget Committee at that period of the year when the budget of the Society shall be under consideration.

ARTICLE XX

Depository and Salesroom.

All the books printed and published by the Society, and completed ready for circulation, shall be placed in the Depository. Full and accurate accounts shall be kept of all books delivered into the Depository, and taken therefrom, by sale or otherwise, and of all sales made. Such accounts shall be balanced monthly, and the results reported to the Committee on Publication.

There shall be, under the general supervision and direction of the Treasurer and Committee on Publication, a room in which the publications of the Society may be sold at retail for cash only. This room and its business shall be under the immediate charge and management of a clerk, to be appointed by the Committee on Publication. He shall keep accounts of all books and property of the Society received into this room for sale, of all sales made by him, and of all money received therefor, and shall pay over such money daily to the Treasurer, and take his receipt therefor. His cash account shall be balanced weekly. All his accounts shall be balanced monthly, and a copy thereof presented to the Committee on Publication and another to the Committee on Finance.

ARTICLE XXI

Members, Life Members, Life Directors, and Memorial Members, and Their Privileges.

Members: Each subscriber of \$5.00 shall be a Member of the Society. Of this amount, \$1.00 shall be for a subscription for one year to the *Bible Society Record*, the monthly magazine of the Society. The subscriber, if he so desires, shall receive in connection with the remaining \$4.00 the other current periodicals and pamphlet publications of the Society, including the annual "Story."

Life Members: Each subscriber of \$50.00 at one time to the funds of the Society shall be a Member for life. Of this amount, \$10.00 shall be for a subscription for life to the *Bible Society Record*, the monthly magazine of the Society. The subscriber, if he so desires, shall receive in connection with the remaining \$40.00 the other current periodicals and pamphlet publications of the Society, including the annual "Story."

Life Directors: Each subscriber of \$150.00 at one time to the funds of the Society, or each subscriber who shall by one additional payment increase his original subscription to \$150.00, shall be a Director for life. Of this amount, \$10.00 shall be for a subscription for life to the *Bible Society Record*, the monthly magazine of the Society. The subscriber, if he so desires, shall receive in connection with the remaining \$140.00 the other current periodicals and pamphlet publications of the Society, including the annual "Story."

Memorial Members: Each subscriber of \$100 or more at one time to the funds of the Society shall be entitled to create a membership in memory of friends, to be called a Memorial Membership. The names of Memorial Members shall be preserved in a special roll of the Society, which shall be published or not as the Board of Managers may direct, but such membership shall carry with it no privileges to the donor such as are accorded to Life Members, Life Directors, etc. Certificates similar to those provided for Life Membership and Life Directorship and Honorary Life Membership shall be presented to the subscriber, bearing the name or names of those who are memorialized.

ARTICLE XXII

Accounts and Books of Accounts.

SECTION 1.—There shall be kept in double entry a full and complete set of books of accounts of all the financial transactions and dealings of this Society. There shall also be kept a Register of Life Members and Directors.

SECTION 2.—The fiscal year of this Society shall commence on the first day of January, and terminate on the last day of December. All the accounts with this Society shall be balanced on the last day of December in each year, and a balance sheet and inventory shall be made, under the joint supervision of the Committees on Finance and Publication, showing the funds, property, and effects belonging to this Society on that day, which balance sheet and inventory shall be referred to the Auditing Committee, who shall examine the same in detail, and report thereon to the Board. All such balance sheets and inventories shall be put on file for future reference.

ARTICLE XXIII

Contracts.

No contract for any purpose whatever, except for the purchase of materials, exclusive of machinery, used in the current manufacturing business of the Society, which shall involve an expenditure or outlay of money exceeding \$500, shall be made on behalf of the Society, nor shall any purchase of property to be permanently held by the Society, be made, without being first approved by the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE XXIV

Library.

All books not for sale or distribution belonging to the Society, and all manuscripts and other valuable papers, which the Society, Board of Managers, Committees, or Secretaries may deem worthy of preservation, shall be placed and preserved in the Library of the Society, or other suitable place of deposit.

ARTICLE XXV

Bible Society Record.

There shall be published a monthly paper, to be called the *Bible Society Record*, which shall contain extracts from the domestic and foreign correspondence of the Society, notices of the proceedings of the Board and of the Auxiliaries, the issues for the preceding month, and a full statement of all payments and donations to the Society. A copy of the *Record* shall be sent to such persons and societies as the officers, or members of the Board of Managers, may designate.

ARTICLE XXVI

Minutes of Proceedings.

SECTION 1.—Full and accurate minutes of the proceedings of the Society, of the Board of Managers, and of the several Standing Committees shall be kept and recorded in books provided for that purpose.

SECTION 2.—The minutes of the proceedings of the Society at its annual and other meetings shall be kept by its Recording Secretary, and these minutes, having been read for correction or approval before adjournment, shall then be recorded, and afterwards signed by the chairman of the meeting.

SECTION 3.—The minutes of the Board of Managers at its stated and other meetings shall be kept by the Recording Secretary of the Society, and after being recorded and attested by his signature, they shall be read at the next meeting of the Board, to the end that any errors therein may be corrected; and when approved they shall be signed by the presiding officer of such meeting.

SECTION 4.—The minutes of each Standing Committee shall be read and approved before adjournment, and duly recorded and attested by the officer

designated in the By-Laws, or specially appointed for that purpose, and shall be read at the next stated meeting of the Board for its action.

ARTICLE XXVII

Order of Proceedings and Business.

The order of proceedings and business at the stated meetings of the Board of Managers shall be as follows, unless otherwise specially directed by the Board:

- I. Open at 3 ½ o'clock, or as soon thereafter as a quorum (ten members) is present, by reading a portion of Scripture, to be selected by the presiding officer, and with prayer.
- II. Reading and approving the minutes of the Board of Managers.
- III. Reading the minutes of Standing Committees, and action thereon:
 1. Finance,
 2. Auditing,
 3. Ways and Means,
 4. Versions,
 5. Publication,
 6. Auxiliaries and Home Agencies,
 7. Foreign Agencies,
 8. General Reference.
- IV. Reports and communications from officers of the Society and the Board :
 1. Secretaries,
 2. Treasurer.
- V. Reports from Special Committees.
- VI. Special orders.
- VII. Unfinished business.
- VIII. Miscellaneous business.

ARTICLE XXVIII

Rules for the Transaction of Business at Meetings of the Board.

1. The presiding officer shall preserve order, keep the speaker to the point under consideration, and appoint Committees not otherwise provided for. He shall not take part in debate, nor propose any new measure, unless he first leave the chair; but he may vote as any other member.
2. A motion having been made, seconded, and stated from the chair, shall be considered in possession of the Board, but may be withdrawn by the mover before any order is taken on it. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the presiding officer or any other member require it; and when the question contains several distinct propositions, any member may have the same divided.
3. A motion to amend shall be considered first in order, and shall be decided before the original motion. A substitute for any pending motion or

amendment may be offered, and shall, if it prevail, supersede the original motion or proposed amendment, and may itself be amended.

4. Every member wishing to speak shall rise and address the chair. No one shall speak more than once on a question until every member evincing a desire to speak shall have had opportunity to do so; and no member shall speak over ten minutes without the permission of the Board.

5. Motions to lay on the table shall be taken without debate, and a motion to adjourn shall be considered always in order, and be taken without debate.

6. When a report is presented by a Committee, it shall be considered in possession of the Board, and may be adopted, amended, recommitted, laid on the table, or otherwise disposed of, as the Board may judge proper.

7. It is the duty of the chair, and the privilege of any member to call a speaker to order when his remarks are irrelevant to the question, or discourteous; and if it be decided that the speaker is out of order, he shall not proceed without the consent of the Board.

8. When a member rises to a point of order, he shall state the same, and in writing if required, and the chair shall rule thereon, without debate.

9. A call of the ayes and noes shall be ordered on the demand of any five members present.

10. Any decision of the presiding officer shall be subject to an appeal to the Board, and such appeal shall be decided without debate; but the presiding officer may assign his reasons for his decision before the vote on the appeal.

11. When a question has been once put and decided, it shall be in order for any member who voted in the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof; but no motion for reconsideration shall be taken more than once at the same meeting.

12. Every member of the Board may have his vote recorded on any question.

ARTICLE XXIX

Amendment of the By-Laws.

The first Article of the present By-Laws shall not be repealed, altered, or amended, except in the mode prescribed in and by the Article itself; nor shall the Board of Managers make, alter, or amend any other By-Law, except at a stated monthly meeting thereof, nor at the same meeting at which such By-Law, alteration, or amendment is proposed.

ARTICLE XXX

Declaratory and Repealing Act.

The foregoing are declared to be the By-Laws of the Board of Managers; and all By-Laws and Regulations heretofore passed or adopted by the Board and inconsistent with the preceding By-Laws are hereby repealed.

NOTICE TO AUXILIARIES

The officers of Auxiliary Societies are requested to forward their annual reports to the Parent Society promptly. Blank forms will be furnished for this purpose on application.

Whenever a new Society is organized, notice of the event should be given *immediately* to the Parent Society, so that it may be recognized. The names of its officers and their post-office addresses should also be given.

No Society can be considered as having become auxiliary until it shall have officially communicated to the Parent Society *that its sole object is to promote the circulation of the Holy Scriptures without note or comment; and that it will place its surplus revenue, after supplying its own district with the Scriptures, at the disposal of the American Bible Society, as long as it shall remain thus connected with it.*

CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

Letters relating to the general work of the Society in the United States or foreign lands, and requests for grants of books and communications for the *Bible Society Record*, should be addressed to "The Secretaries of the American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, New York."

Letters transmitting funds, and those relating to accounts, fiscal reports, Life Memberships, and Legacies, also orders for Bibles and Testaments, the *Bible Society Record*, etc., and letters in reference to the transmission of the same, should be addressed to "The Treasurer of the American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, New York."

The Board of Managers beg leave to state that it is necessary that orders for books should be accompanied WITH PAYMENT, it being understood that the moneys are usually collected by societies previous to their purchasing books.

FORM OF A BEQUEST TO THE SOCIETY

I GIVE and bequeath to the American Bible Society, formed in New York in the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, and incorporated in the year eighteen hundred and forty-one, the sum of _____, to be applied to the charitable uses and purposes of said Society.

In case it is desired to give real estate, the above form can be made to read:

I direct my executors to sell [here describe the land], and I give and bequeath to the American Bible Society, formed in New York in the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, and incorporated in the year eighteen hundred and forty-one, out of the proceeds thereof, the sum of _____, to be applied to the charitable uses and purposes of said Society

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD AND OF THE SOCIETY

The BOARD OF MANAGERS meet *regularly* at the Bible Society's House, Astor Place, in the city of New York, on the first Thursday of every month, and *oftener*, as business may require, on adjournment, or in special meeting.

The Annual Meeting of the Society is held on the second Thursday in May, at the Society's House, in New York.

CONSTITUTION OF AN AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY

ARTICLE 1. This Society shall be called the Bible Society of _____ Auxiliary to the American Bible Society.

ART. 2. The object of the Society shall be to promote the circulation of the Holy Scriptures "without note or comment," and in English, those of the version set forth in 1611 and commonly known as the King James Version, whether in its original form as published in the aforesaid year or as revised, the New Testament in 1881 and the Old Testament in 1885, and published in these years under the supervision of the Committee of Revision, or as further revised and edited by the American Committee of Revision and printed under its supervision in 1901.

ART. 3. All persons contributing any sum to its funds shall be members for one year.

those contributing one dollar or more shall receive (if called for within twelve months) a common Bible in return; those contributing *fifteen* dollars at *one* time, or *twenty* dollars at *two* payments, shall be members for life.

ART. 4. All funds, not wanted for circulating the Scriptures within the Society's own limits, shall be paid over annually to the Parent Society, to aid distributions among the destitute in other parts of the country and in foreign lands.

ART. 5. The officers of the Society shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer, whose duties shall be such as their respective titles import.

ART. 6. The management of the Society shall be intrusted to an Executive Committee of five (or seven, including the Secretary and Treasurer), which shall appoint its own Chairman, and make its own By-Laws.

ART. 7. It shall be the duty of this Committee to meet frequently on adjournment, or on call of the Chairman; to keep a good supply of books on hand; to appoint local distributors; to see that collections, in some way, are made annually in every congregation; and that all funds are forwarded early to the Parent Society, with a statement as to the portion designed for the payment of books, and that as a free donation.

ART. 8. There shall be a general meeting of the Society on _____ of each year, when a full report of their doings shall be presented by the Committee (a copy of which shall be furnished to the Parent Society), and when a new election of Officers and Committee shall take place. Should the Society fail of an annual meeting, the same Officers and Committee shall be continued until an election does occur.

ART. 9. Any Branch Society, or Bible Committee, formed within the bounds of this Auxiliary, by paying over its funds annually, shall receive Bibles and Testaments at cost prices.

ART. 10. No alteration shall be made in this Constitution, except at an annual meeting, and by consent of two-thirds of the members present.

BRANCH SOCIETY

In many parts of the country, counties are divided into separate townships, each of which should it be deemed advisable, can form a small Branch Bible Society, in connection with the County Auxiliary. It can adopt a Constitution like the one above, with such alterations as the difference of circumstances will suggest. The Branch should collect its moneys annually, and pay them over to the County Auxiliary some weeks previous to its anniversary. All needed books can be procured through the Auxiliary, and kept in a convenient depository. Sometimes a single congregation can resolve itself into a Branch Bible Society, or appoint a Bible Committee of *three*, who shall collect and forward money, and receive books through the County Society.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY FROM ITS ORGANIZATION

The Society, since its organization, has had sixteen *Presidents*, as follows:

Hon. Elias Boudinot, LL.D.,	from 1816 to 1821
Hon. John Jay, LL.D.,	" 1821 " 1827
Hon. Richard Varick,	" 1828 " 1831
Hon. John Cotton Smith, LL.D.,	" 1831 " 1845
Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, LL.D.,	" 1846 " 1862
Hon. Luther Bradish, LL.D.,	" 1862 " 1863
James Lenox, Esq.,	" 1864 " 1871
William H. Allen, LL.D.,	" 1872 " 1880
S. Wells Williams, LL.D.,	" 1881 " 1884
Hon. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen,	" 1884 " 1885
Hon. Enoch L. Fancher, LL.D.,	" 1885 " 1900
Daniel Coit Gilman, LL.D.,	" 1903 " 1908
Theophilus A. Brouwer, Esq.,	" 1909 " 1911
James Wood, Esq.,	" 1911 " 1919
Churchill H. Cutting, Esq.,	" 1919 " 1924
E. Francis Hyde	" 1924 " —

The following have been, at different periods, the *Corresponding Secretaries* of the Society. In 1919 the name was changed to *General Secretaries*:

Rev. John M. Mason, D.D.,	from 1816 to 1820
Rev. John B. Romeyn, D.D.,	" 1816 " 1819
Rev. James Milnor, D.D.,	" 1819 " 1840
Rev. Selah S. Woodhull, D.D.,	" 1820 " 1825
Rev. Thos. McAuley, D.D., LL.D.,	" 1825 " 1839
Rev. Charles G. Sommers, D.D.,	" 1825 " 1833
Rev. Nathan Bangs, D.D.,	" 1827 " 1829
Rev. John C. Brigham, D.D.,	" 1828 " 1862
Rev. Spencer H. Cone, D.D.,	" 1833 " 1836
Rev. Edmund S. Janes, D.D.,	" 1840 " 1844
Rev. Noah Levings, D.D.,	" 1844 " 1849
Rev. S. Irenæus Prime, D.D.,	" 1849 " 1850
Rev. Joseph Holdich, D.D.,	" 1849 " 1878
Rev. Joseph C. Stiles, D.D.,	" 1850 " 1852
Rev. James H. McNeill,	" 1853 " 1861
Rev. William J. R. Taylor, D.D.,	" 1862 " 1870
Rev. T. Ralston Smith, D.D.,	" 1866 " 1871
Rev. Edward W. Gilman, D.D.,	" 1871 " 1900
Rev. Alexander McLean, D.D.,	" 1874 " 1898
Rev. Albert S. Hunt, D.D.,	" 1878 " 1898
Rev. John Fox, D.D., LL.D.,	" 1898 " 1918
Rev. William I. Haven, D.D., LL.D.,	" 1898 " 1928
Rev. Edward P. Ingersoll, D.D.,	" 1901 " 1906
Frank H. Mann,	" 1919 " 1924
Rev. Arthur C. Ryan, D.D.,	" 1925 " 1927
Rev. Eric M. North, Ph.D.,	" 1928 " —
Rev. George William Brown, M.A.,	" 1928 " —

The *Treasurers* of the Society, in their order, have been as follows:

Hon. Richard Varick,	from 1816 to 1820
William W. Woolsey, Esq.,	" 1820 " 1827
John Adams, Esq.,	" 1828 " 1832
Garrett N. Bleecker, Esq.,	" 1832 " 1832
Hubert Van Wagenen, Esq.,	" 1832 " 1836
John Nitchie, Esq.,	" 1836 " 1838
Abraham Keyser, Esq.,	" 1838 " 1840
William Whitlock, Jr., Esq.,	" 1840 " 1875
William Foulke, Esq.,	" 1886 " 1920
Rev. Gilbert Darlington,	" 1920 " —

In the earlier history of the Society the office of *Recording Secretary and Accountant* was held by

John Pintard, LL.D.,	from 1816 to 1832
Robert F. Winslow, Esq.,	" 1832 " 1836

In 1907 the office of *Recording Secretary* was restored. The *Recording Secretaries* of the Society have been as follows:

Rev. Henry Otis Dwight, LL.D.,	from 1907 to 1917
Rev. Lewis Birge Chamberlain, D.D.,	" 1918 " —

From May, 1914, to April, 1916, the Rev. Henry J. Scudder, B.D., was *Acting Recording Secretary*, while Dr. Dwight was engaged in writing the history of the Society.

In April, 1915, the Rev. Lewis Birge Chamberlain, D.D., was elected *Assistant Corresponding Secretary* to aid in the Centennial Celebration, and was continued in the follow-up campaign until December 31, 1917.

From February, 1921, to September, 1925, the Rev. J. L. McLaughlin, D.D., was *Assistant Secretary*, to aid especially in the correspondence with home and foreign fields.

In March, 1927, the position of *Associate Secretary* was created by the Board, and the Rev. Eric M. North, Ph.D., elected to the office. On May 1st, he entered on the duties, particularly, the supervision of the work of Home Distribution. On May 1, 1928, he became a General Secretary.

In 1818 Mr. Caldwell was appointed the Society's *Agent*.

In 1819 John Nitchie, Esq., was appointed *Agent and Accountant*.

The office of *General Agent and Assistant Treasurer* has been held by

John Nitchie, Esq.,	from 1832 to 1836
Joseph Hyde, Esq.,	" 1836 " 1854

In 1853 the office of *General Agent and Assistant Treasurer* was divided, and the following gentlemen have since acted as *Assistant Treasurers*:

Henry Fisher, Esq.,	from 1853 to 1869
Andrew L. Taylor, Esq.,	" 1869 " 1886
Rev. Gilbert Darlington,	" 1920 " 1920

In 1854 Caleb T. Rowe, Esq., was elected *General Agent*, and continued in that office until his decease in the year 1898. Since that time the office of *General Agent* has been discontinued by a change in the By-Laws, and its duties now devolve mainly upon the Treasurer. Those not assigned to the Treasurer come under the supervision of the Secretaries.

CONTENTS

	PAGE		PAGE
Officers of the Society.....	2	Europe.....	242
Board of Managers.....	3	Sweden.....	242
Standing Committees.....	4	Finland.....	243
Home Agencies Secretaries.....	5	Denmark.....	243
Foreign Agencies Secretaries.....	6	Russia.....	243
Honorary Vice-Presidents.....	7	Belgium.....	244
Honorary Life Members.....	8	Germany.....	246
One Hundred and Twelfth Annual Meeting.....	9	Poland.....	247
Introductory Notes.....	11	Czechoslovakia.....	250
		France.....	251
		Switzerland.....	253
REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.....	13	Central Europe.....	254
Issues.....	14	Italy.....	254
Distribution in the United States.....	15	Levant.....	257
The Blind.....	21	Arabic Levant.....	272
In Latin America.....	22	Asia.....	291
The Near East.....	27	Philippine Islands.....	293
The Far East.....	29	Siam.....	313
Europe, Asia, Africa, and Islands of the Sea.....	33	China.....	325
Workers.....	35	Japan.....	353
Auxiliary Bible Societies.....	35	Micronesia.....	364
Translations and Revisions.....	36	Africa.....	367
Ways and Means.....	39		
Publication.....	46	AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETIES.....	370
Finances.....	48	Versions.....	378
The "Bible Society Record".....	53	List of Languages.....	378
Other Publications.....	54	Missionary Translators or Revisors Aided or Supported by the Society.....	382
In Memoriam.....	55	The Society's Library.....	388
Changes and Additions in Personnel.....	55	Issues of Each Year since Organization.....	398
Newly Elected Vice-President.....	56	Bible Societies and Their Circulation, 1927.....	399
Newly Elected Managers.....	56	Appropriations and Estimates.....	400
Life Directors and Life Members.....	56		
Honorary Vice-Presidents.....	56	TREASURER'S REPORT.....	405
Honorary Life Members.....	57	Exhibits of Transactions for the Year.....	406
Conclusion.....	57	Income from Trust Funds, 1927.....	415
		Receipts—Legacies.....	416
REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.....	58	" Trust Funds, Permanent.....	416
Advisory Council.....	58	" Trust Funds, Specific Purpose.....	416
New Plates.....	59	" Trust Funds Subject to Life Interest.....	416
Printing in Other Lands.....	60	" Annuity Gifts.....	417
Scriptures Printed and Purchased.....	60	" Gifts from Churches.....	417
Issues.....	60	" Gifts from Individuals.....	417
Distribution.....	63	" Gifts for Distribution to the Blind.....	417
Service to the Blind.....	64	" Mississippi Flood Relief Fund.....	417
Remittances to Foreign Lands.....	64	" Returns from Scriptures Donated.....	417
Résumé of Work in Foreign Lands.....	65	Remittances from Auxiliaries.....	418
Table of Foreign Distribution.....	65	Names of New Life Directors and Members.....	421
Conclusion.....	66	Constitution of the Society.....	423
		Charter of the Society.....	426
THE SOCIETY'S WORK IN THE UNITED STATES:		By-Laws of the Society.....	429
Home Agencies and the Map.....	67	Notice to Auxiliaries.....	442
Home Agency Secretaries' Conference.....	67	Correspondence, etc.....	442
Agency among the Colored People of the United States.....	71	Form of a Bequest to the Society.....	442
Eastern Agency.....	79	Meetings of the Board and of the Society.....	442
Atlantic Agency.....	86	Constitution of an Auxiliary Society.....	442
National Capital Agency.....	97	Branch Society.....	443
South Atlantic Agency.....	106	Officers of the Society from Its Organization.....	444
Central Agency.....	120		
Northwestern Agency.....	131	MAPS:	
Southwestern Agency.....	144	United States: Home Agencies.....	69
Western Agency.....	151	West Indies Agency.....	182
Pacific Agency.....	165	Mexico Agency.....	190
North American Indians.....	180	Caribbean Agency.....	200
		South America: Brazil, La Plata, and Upper Andes Agencies.....	210
THE SOCIETY'S WORK IN FOREIGN LANDS:		Levant and Arabic-Levant Agencies.....	258
Foreign Agencies.....	180	Philippines Agency.....	294
West Indies Agency.....	181	Siam Agency.....	312
Mexico Agency.....	189	China Agency.....	324
Caribbean Agency.....	201	Japan Agency.....	352
Upper Andes Agency.....	211		
La Plata Agency.....	219		
Brazil.....	227		

Printed in U. S. A.

EILERT PRINTING COMPANY
318-326 WEST 39TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

LEGACIES

The following suggestions in regard to the drafting of Wills are made for the information of those who desire to leave bequests to the Society, and thus to perpetuate the work when their own personal efforts are ended:

FORM OF A BEQUEST

I give and bequeath to the American Bible Society, formed in New York in the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, and incorporated in the year eighteen hundred and forty-one, the sum of

Legacies may also be left to the Society in trust, the income only to be used.

In case it is desired to give real estate, the above form can be made to read:

I give and devise to the American Bible Society, formed in New York in the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, and incorporated in the year eighteen hundred and forty-one, the following property, to wit:

The Society is incorporated by a special act of the Legislature of New York, passed March 25, 1841, and has by subsequent legislation received further powers. In 1888 it was authorized to take, receive, and hold any personal or real property by gift or grant, bequest or devise; and gifts and grants, bequests and devises, of personal or real property may be made directly to the Society, or to it in trust for any of the purposes comprehended in the general objects of the Society, and such trusts may continue for such time as may be necessary to accomplish the purpose for which they may be created. It is, however, provided that every such bequest or devise by residents of the State of New York shall be subject to the provisions of the Act of April 13, 1860, whereby it is enacted that

"No person having a husband, wife, child, or parent, shall, by his or her last will and testament, devise or bequeath to any benevolent, charitable, literary, scientific, religious, or missionary society, association, or corporation, in trust or otherwise, more than one half part of his or her estate, after the payment of his or her debts (and such devise or bequest shall be valid to the extent of one half, and no more)."

The Society, by the general and special powers given to it by the Legislature of New York, can, in the absence of local statutory restrictions, take and hold real estate in other States by gift or devise.

A SAFE INVESTMENT

• •

INVESTORS' TROUBLES

Those who depend for life's comforts and necessities upon the interest of invested capital are never quite free from anxiety. A mortgage or a bond can mature, when the money received by the owner must be quickly reinvested; dividends on stock unexpectedly shrink and the diminished resources do not suffice; a safe may not endure the heat of a burning building and the valuable securities within may be reduced to worthless ashes. Many such possibilities worry those who live upon the income from investments.

AN INVESTMENT THAT STANDS

Those who place money in an annuity of the American Bible Society have an investment that does not require a change every few years, of which the income does not shrink, and of which the capital cannot burn up. Money given to the American Bible Society on condition of receiving a fixed annuity for life is kept apart and specially invested throughout the lifetime of the donor. It is as safe as human wisdom can make it.

BESIDES STABLE INCOME A BENEFICENT WORK

Furthermore this sort of conditional gift to the American Bible Society, besides assuring the donor a fixed income, does a most beneficent work after this income is no longer required. It is used, after the donor has passed away, for God's work of spreading the Holy Scriptures among all nations.

Ask for Booklet 154 for details of this investment.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

BIBLE HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY

